

BIG 5 PEACE PACT BALKED BY U. S.

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 14.—In a dramatic duel before the UN's Political Committee today, Andrei Vishinsky called upon the United Nations to back his proposal for a Big Five "peace pact," while Warren Austin ducked the challenge and repeated the State Department's line that the Soviet Union is to blame for everything.

The white-haired Soviet Foreign Minister, in his third major speech within five days, insisted that Anglo-American war preparations were not "propaganda," but an evident fact

See page 3 for text of Soviet resolution.

which demanded constructive action by the United Nations.

Austin, the 72-year-old former Vermont Senator, denounced the peace pact as unworthy of either "amendment or adoption," but offered instead a program of platitudes to the effect that everybody should obey the United Nations charter.

A-BOMB DEBATE

The contrast between the Soviet offer to sign a peace pact, and the angry American refusal to take it seriously was heightened by the end of the atomic energy debate in the UN's alternative political committee.

A Soviet effort by Deputy Foreign Minister, Jacob Malik, to amend the French-Canadian resolution in such a way as to condemn "mass extermination of the civil population and destruction of peaceful towns" was rejected by 39 votes to six, with seven abstentions.

Malik compared the "fright technique" of the "atom wielders and warmongers" with Japanese propaganda prior to the war, and repeated Vishinsky's statement last week that the bombardment of Hiroshima had been a useless gesture. "Hiroshima was a peaceful city and devoid of military objectives when it was bombed by an American B-29," Malik pointed out.

The Alternative Committee refused to vote on two other Soviet amendments to the majority resolution, one of which would have instructed the Atomic Energy Commission to prepare draft conventions for the

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Edition

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Income Data Show Negroes Hardest Hit

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Of the nearly 16 million families and single individuals who live on less than \$2,000 last year, a disproportionate number were Negroes, according to Joint Congressional Committee on the economic report. The total included 6.4 million non-farm families, of which 800,000, or one-eighth, were Negroes. This, the report released yesterday said, is "considerably greater than the proportion of non-whites in the general population." Of the 2,630,000 farm families receiving less than \$2,000, a total of 540,000, or about one-fifth, were non-white, mainly Negroes.

Of the six million individuals not in families receiving less than \$2,000, it was found that 340,000 were Negroes.

Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala), who heads the subcommittee conducting the study of low income families, has offered no real solution to the problem, which lies in the system of discrimination against Negroes. He said that the study indicates that "broadening educational and vocational opportunities for the Negro may be a constructive method of attacking the low income problem."

OPPOSE FEPC

But to reporters today, Sparkman said he and other southern Democrats will oppose enactment of FEPC legislation when

the Senate convenes early next year.

The report of the joint committee has caused considerable discussion here. It is the basis upon which open hearings will be held by the committee beginning Dec. 12.

The report focused attention on the following:

1. Most of the families below the \$2,000 level were city dwellers. But of the 10 million families, 3.3 million lived on farms.

2. The problem of low income is tied up with that of "impoverished old age." Of the total of 6.3 non-farm families, more than one fourth or 1.7 were headed by persons over 65.

3. Disabled persons account for 1.5

(Continued on Page 11)

Chicago Mayor Spurns Mob Victim

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Mayor Martin Kennelly, Democrat, today refused to see a delegation protesting the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish mob violence in the area of the home of

Court Rejects Potash Plea On Deportation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Supreme Court today refused to give Irving Potash a hearing on his petition to force the government to live up to its laws in a deportation proceeding. The high court, in effect, ordered the vice president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers to wait until the Appeals Court decides his case.

Potash, one of the 11 Communist leaders framed in the Foley Square trial, had asked the Supreme Court to force the Immigration Service to follow the administrative procedures act in deportation hearings. The Immigration Service and Justice Department maintain that the law does not apply to them. The question is now pending before the Appeals Court and another case is before the Supreme Court.

Justice Tom Clark, who as Attorney General had directed prosecution of Potash, did not participate in the decision.

Gov't, Bosses Stall on Talks With Miners

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Government and the coal operators played a cat-and-mouse game with the coal miners today. Federal Mediator Cyrus Ching, after conferring with aides of President Truman, announced the Government would observe a 24 to 48-hour period of "watchful waiting" in the coal dispute.

The operators, in turn, assumed an attitude of hopeful waiting. Their hope was pinned on Government intervention with a Taft-Hartley injunction against the coal miners.

United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis sat around his office today waiting for telephone calls from the operators. Lewis had announced yesterday that the

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Detroit Welcomes Carl Winter

By William Allan

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—More than 400 people attending a rally here to celebrate the 32nd anniversary of the Soviet Union, gave a long ovation to Carl Winter, state Communist leader and one of the "11" in his first public appearance here in 13 months. Speaking together with Winter was Pettis Perry, secretary of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party.

Winter lashed out at the frame-up trial in Foley Square, the continued harassment of the 11 Communist leaders, all which he said is part of the continued attempt by the Wall Street gang to clap a police state regime on America.

The charge against the Communist leaders, said Winter, was a frameup designed to silence first the voice of the Communists and then intimidate into silence all those who would demand in the name of democracy that the Communists be freed.

The two weeks period following

Aaron Bindman, official of the CIO Warehouse and Distribution Workers.

The disorders, involving hate-filled mobs of up to 2,000 persons, have been raging since last Tuesday.

Dozens of persons have been brutally beaten by the mobsters in the course of the week-long rioting, and windows of the Bindman home have been smashed by the rock-throwing hoodlums.

The violence is viewed as the most serious in the city's history since the widespread anti-Negro terrorism of 1919.

Generally, knowledge of the violence and its anti-Negro and anti-Jewish significance has been suppressed by the newspapers. News of the disorders was breaking through only because they could no longer be ignored after continuing for a full week.

With the full impact of the outbreaks becoming known throughout this shocked city, a widespread movement was starting to curb the terror.

The delegation to Mayor Kennelly was the third by progressive groups here in almost as many days. Although it was learned that the mayor was in his office at the time, he refused to see the delegation, which was comprised of representatives of the Illinois Progressive Party, Civil Rights Congress and numerous progressive trade unions.

JEWISH GROUPS ACT

The Jewish community here was being roused to action as it became clear that the violence was directed as much against Jews as Negroes.

A group of Jewish citizens conferred with County Commissioner Arthur Elrod and Alderman Louis London (24th Ward). London indicated that he would seek, along with other aldermen, to introduce a resolution in the City Council condemning the mob violence and demanding arrest of the instigators.

The anti-defamation League of B'nai B'rith was understood to have actively moved into the picture. A league observer was among those beaten up by the mobsters.

Earlier, the NAACP authorized representatives to accompany the

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Envoy's Daughter Goes 'Slumming'

LONDON, Nov. 14 (UP).—Sharon Douglas, daughter of U.S. Ambassador to Britain Lewis Douglas, visited a juvenile court in East London's slums today and heard a half-dozen cases.

"Everything was beautifully done," she said afterward. "I am keenly interested in psychology, especially with regard to children."

O'Dwyer's Faint Denial Adds To Fears of Fare Boosts

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer told a press conference yesterday that the question of a higher bus fare "hasn't come up and I don't expect it to come up." He made his statement in reply to a reporter who asked: "Does the administration intend to raise the bus fare to 10 cents?"

O'Dwyer appeared startled at the question, though press accounts of Board of Transportation chairman William Reid's recent announcements reveal such a fare raise is a distinct possibility. The Board disclosed over the weekend that, despite higher subway fares, the system faces a sharp operating deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950.

This deficit and transit union demands for higher pay, a 40-hour week and a three-week vacation at an estimated cost of \$75,000,000 to the city, according to Reid, may cause a new rate formula for subway and bus fare combinations. The 40-hour week alone would cost an additional \$40,000,000 a year, and Reid last week said:

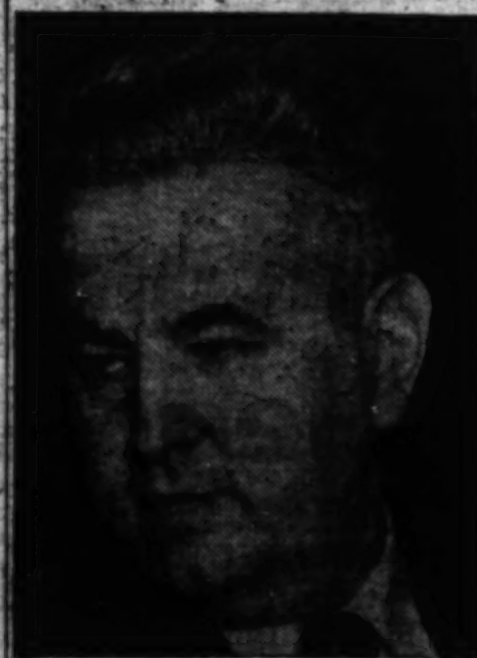
"I am not predicting any increase in the present fare. But I do say we cannot tell now what our financial and operating picture will be next year."

A few days later the Board revealed an operating deficit for July, the first month of the second fiscal year with the higher fare, of \$1,324,614. In July, 1948, the first

Truman Tells Women To Stay in Old Parties

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Truman today advised women voters to get out and work for either the Democratic or Republican Party—he didn't specify which. But he urged them to steer clear of third parties.

Truman gave this advice in a message to the League of Women Voters.



WINTER

month of the 10-cent fare, transit revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$261,633.

The current transit picture—which follows Daily Worker predictions made two years ago when the higher fare was promulgated—is expected to be sharply outlined in the next few months when continued operating deficits and TWU demands come up for discussion in the 1950-51 expense budget.

MILD DISCLAIMER

O'Dwyer's far from emphatic disclaimer of a new bus fare spiral bears out the warning made by Rep. Vito Marcantonio in his campaign for mayor that the city was moving inexorably to a new fare of 10 cents on buses and 15 cents on subways.

O'Dwyer, carrying on his "vendetta" against the press because of what he charged were "distortions" of his record during the recent campaign, said he would go on WNYC once a month for a half-hour to speak on his program and issues. The mayor's "anger" at the press is seen as a maneuver to advance his 1950 aspirations to run for governor or senator.

Observers are inclined to discount much of O'Dwyer's "anger" against the newspapers. It was the



O'DWYER

press, with only the Daily Worker consistently exposing the higher fare deal, which was the chief sounding board for the Tammany-Dewey 10-cent subway ride. Throughout the campaign the commercial papers buried Marcantonio's exposes of under-assessments of big real estate, which was the cornerstone for the city's plan that it had no money to maintain the nickel fare.

City Capital Budget Hearing This Morning

The 1950 capital budget and the capital program for the succeeding five years from 1951-55 will be aired at a public hearing this morning (Tuesday) at 10:30, at City Hall, before the City Planning Commission.

The budget recommends \$223,432,672 for new construction.

Included in the new budget is the \$150,000,000 bond issue adopted by the voters at the recent election for construction of new hospitals and rehabilitation of existing ones.

With more than \$4,000,000 appropriated last year to complete the \$26,000,000 hospital construction plan still unused, proponents of expanded services will urge that the city allocate the unused balance of last year's hospital fund for other construction, such as schools, and continue the hospital program with the new funds made available by the voters.

The proposed 1950 capital budget and 1951-55 program are only a part of the overall public works program which runs into several billion dollars.

ADMIT FUNDS NOT ENOUGH

The commission, whose chairman Robert F. Wagner, Jr., was elected Manhattan Borough President, said in its report that "although the city's requirements for essential capital improvements are greater than ever before, the proposed capital budget for 1950 is, of necessity, many millions less than the budget for the current year, as prepared by the commission." The current capital budget was \$308,000,000.

This cautious admission of discomfort by the Commission over neglected funds for widespread hospital, school and health service construction, is disclosed throughout the report. The Commission asserted that "the capital funds available are wholly inadequate to meet the increased needs of the

city," and adds that this is "clearly demonstrated."

LONG NEEDED

Total departmental requests amounted to \$550,000,000 within the debt limit, and most of them, the Commission avers, are for improvements that "have long been needed and are essential."

Of the 20 new schools allocated in the new budget, five are carried over from the last budget and the inclusion of state funds of \$6,250,000 for new schools and another \$6,700,000 for modernization of old schools brings the total school budget up to \$53,247,000—and this sum, the Commission admits, is hardly sufficient. It criticized the Dewey administration for help "badly needed and long overdue" and said that "education is a state function, yet the city has not in the past received substantial state aid for school construction."

Gov't Okays 12½% Hike In Rail Fares

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today authorized a 12½ percent increase in railroad passenger fares in the East.

The increase applies to the area east of the Mississippi, and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

The ICC said the increase can be made effective in five days. It will raise coach fares to about 3.97 cents per mile and parlor car and sleeping car fares to about 4.5 cents per mile, the commission said.

TEXT OF SOVIET MOTION THAT WOULD BAN A-BOMB

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Following is the text of the Soviet resolution, on which United Nations political committee debate opens today, condemning warmongers and asking the United States and Britain to join the Soviet Union and the other Big Five powers in a pact for the strengthening of peace:

1. The General Assembly condemns the preparations for a new war now being conducted in a number of countries, and particularly in the United States of America and in the United Kingdom, as reflected in the war propaganda encouraged by governments in the armaments race and the inflation of military budgets inflicting heavy burdens on the people, the establishment of numerous military, naval and air bases on the territories of other countries, the organization of military blocs of states pursuing aggressive aims directed against peace-loving democratic countries, and the implementation of other measures having aggressive purposes.

2. Just as civilized nations long since condemned as a heinous crime against humanity the use for military purposes of poisonous gases and bacteriological media, the General Assembly regards the use of atomic weapons and other means of mass destructions as being con-

trary to the conscience and honor of the nations and incompatible with membership in the United Nations, and considers as inadmissible any further delay in the adoption by the United Nations of practical measures for the unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and the establishment of appropriate strict international control.

3. The General Assembly calls upon all states to settle their disputes and differences by peaceful methods, and to refrain from resort to force or the threat of force, the General Assembly, taking note, in this connection, of the undeviating desire and will of the peoples to avert the threat of a new war and ensure the maintenance of peace—as expressed in the mighty popular movement in all countries for peace and against warmongers—and having regard to the fact that the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security lies on the shoulders of the five powers.

Permanent members of the Security Council unanimously expresses the wish that the United States of America, the United Kingdom, China, France and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will unite their efforts to this end and will conclude among themselves a pact for the strengthening of peace.

NMU Here Beats Move By Curran to Take Over

A New York Port membership meeting of the CIO National Maritime Union yesterday rejected by a vote of 1,297 to 3 an attempt by NMU president Joseph Curran to place an

Jobless Pay for 9 Months Twice All of 1948

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—State unemployment benefits paid out in the nine months through September totaled \$1,282,000,000, more than twice the amount paid out for all 1948, the federal government announced today. Several states, including Rhode Island and Connecticut, are running short of money and plan to ask for more federal funds for jobless benefits.

Government economists admitted that the number of jobless has remained above the 3,000,000 mark, not counting strikers. They said industrial production rates and employment have been somewhat lower during the first nine months of this year, compared with the same period last year.

The Commerce Department said today that farm income fell off to an annual rate of \$17,600,000,000 in September, a drop of \$1,600,000,000 in the annual rate from August. The drop was attributed to a low volume of crop and livestock transactions.

The total annual income in September was at an annual rate of \$210,800,000,000, a decrease of \$600,000,000 from the August rate of \$211,400,000,000.

Rep. May, Garsons Must Go to Jail

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—The Supreme Court today refused to reconsider its action of Oct. 10 upholding the bribery conviction of former Rep. Andrew J. May (D-Ky) and the two Garson brothers.

Today's action means that May, wartime chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, and Henry M. and Murray W. Garson must go to jail for eight months to two years.

Priests Hail New Czech Church Law

Prague, Nov. 14.—The Czech News Agency said today that the Communist regional and national committees and the new state Office for Church Affairs had received letters of thanks from priests for their high salaries under the new church law.

Demand Truman Tell Why US Aids Realtor To Fight NY Rent Law

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—A tenant's attorney charged today Housing Expeditor Tighe Woods is attempting to "make a decontrol law" out of the federal rent act, and called for an "explanation" from President Truman. Former Rep. Leo Isacson made the charge in connection with the intervention of Woods on the side of a landlord in a case testing constitutionality of New York City's residential rent law.

Isacson made the charge as he prepared to argue for a Court of Appeals decision upholding validity of the so-called Sharkey rent law.

Attorneys for the B-K Trustees contend the Sharkey Law is in

Court Defers Action

ALBANY, Nov. 14 (UP).—The court of appeals reserved decision today on whether the New York City rent control law is unconstitutional.

conflict with the federal rent act and should be invalidated.

Isacson, appearing for a tenant, said the main point of contention was whether the Federal Rent Act was a law to "control rents or to decontrol them."

He told reporters that "if the purpose of the law is to control rents then the city law cannot possibly conflict."

"If the purpose of the federal rent law is to decontrol rent, then President Truman owes the nation an explanation," Isacson added.

He intimated that it was "strange that a Democratic federal administration should be contesting validity of a law enacted by a Democratic city administration. Democratic city administration," government had sided with the landlord," Isacson said.

Nathan Siegel, Special Litigation Attorney for the Office of Housing Expediter, claimed the government

Another China Provincial Capital Freed

HONG KONG, Nov. 14.—Kweichow, capital of Kueichow province, was taken today by the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Capture of the city has cut off the forces of Kuomintang Gen. Pai Chung-shi in Kwangsi province from Chungking, increased the pressure on Chungking itself, the present Kuomintang capital, and has advanced the movement to take Kunming. The Kuomintang has been preparing to flee to Kunming.

Liberation armies also captured Kienkiang, mountain village 130 miles east of Chungking.

Chiang Kai-shek today flew by plane to Chungking from his hideout at Yunnan province, and summoned Li-Tsung-jen, "president" of the Kuomintang, to a conference. Li, who is in Kweichow, is reported to be thinking of quitting his vanishing post.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

AUTHORITIES in this country are now insisting that the Soviet Union's claim of using A-energy for peace is just as untrue as the Soviet's claim that it had the A-bomb was untrue until it turned out otherwise.



ISACSON

was contesting validity of the city law because it was "in conflict" with federal law and that it "might prove productive of harm to landlord and tenants alike."

"Furthermore," he said, "the city

act should be invalidated because it provides both fines and imprisonment for acts permitted by the federal law."

The Sharkey law prohibits eviction unless they are approved by New York City Housing Commission.

Barnet Kaprow, Attorney for the B-K Trustees, said he "welcome the expressions of the Housing Expediter."

In New York City, the Bronx Council on Rents and Housing yesterday urged Mayor O'Dwyer to join the case on the tenants' side. "We are, sure," said the Council's wire, "that the people of New York will greatly resent unusual spectacle of the Democratic national administration urging invalidity of a law drafted and enacted by the Democratic administration of New York City."

The wire was also sent to George C. Coster, chairman of the New York City Rent Commission, which is authorized to carry out the city law.

Open Frameup Trial Of Harry Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The third attempt to deport Harry Bridges, president of the CIO International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, began today as the

frame-up trial opened here on a charge of conspiracy to commit perjury. The trial opened in the crowded courtroom of Federal District Judge George B. Harris. Co-defendants are Bridges and two of his union aides, Henry Schmidt, leader of the recent Honolulu dock strike, and J. R. Robertson, first vice-president of the ILWU.

The Government claims Bridges lied at his naturalization hearing in 1945 when he answered the question, "Do you now or have you ever belonged to the Communist Party of the United States?" by saying:

"I have not; I do not."

Robertson and Schmidt were Bridges' supporting witnesses be-

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BRIDGES



MARSHALL PLAN TO COST \$6 BILLION MORE—HOFFMAN

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—Foreign Aid Administrator Paul C. Hoffman said today it will cost another \$5,000,000,000 or \$6,000,000,000 to complete the European "recovery" program.

Hoffman said in a speech prepared for delivery before Detroit's Economic Club that by the time the Marshall Plan program winds

up in 1952 it will have cost U. S. taxpayers \$15,000,000,000.

But, Hoffman said, Europe is not yet out of danger. Among other things, he said, the Marshall Plan countries must lower production costs and take steps to "integrate" the European market.

He urged the Marshall Plan nations to follow up immediately on two proposals he made at the recent Paris meeting of the organization for European economic cooperation. They were:

- Removal of "quantitative restrictions on trade."
- Elimination of "the unsound practice of double pricing—such as maintaining export prices for fuel and basic materials at higher levels than domestic prices."

Coast Dockers Flay Murray's Attack on Rank and File

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The executive board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union unanimously rejected what it called "the false statements and charges made by president Philip Murray and the national CIO against our union, its officers and its members."

The board ordered the officers immediately to arrange for the holding of regional conferences to hear a report of the CIO convention held in Cleveland and of the charges filed against the ILWU in the CIO National executive board.

The board declared in a statement of policy that Murray had already found the rank and file of the ILWU guilty of the charges which have been filed. Murray was quoted as telling a committee of the ILWU: "If it is a fact that Bridges has been following the instructions of his membership while acting as a CIO board member then the ILWU membership is wrong." The reference was to ILWU president Harry Bridges.

The policy statement charged that the trial committee named to sit in judgment on the ILWU contains avowed enemies of the union, namely, O. A. Knight, CIO vice-president and president of the Oil Workers, and James E. Faddling, president of the International Woodworkers.

The statement also demanded that any trial of the union be held in San Francisco or in local areas if charges involve any ILWU locals. It was further demanded that all trial proceedings be open to the rank and file of the union and the officers of the union were instructed to make available the union's own large auditorium at 150 Golden Gate Ave.

"President Philip Murray and other national CIO officers," said the policy statement, "have determined to establish the CIO as a political dictatorship, even at the cost of splitting or wrecking any international or local union that does not accept and obey top CIO political decisions."

The statement also recognized "that the program of the National CIO, including its attacks upon us, its charges and trials through hand-picked trial committees, is a plot to deprive the ILWU of its present autonomy and rank and file control, by threatening expulsion from the CIO, and by attempting to split the union, seize its properties, jurisdiction and contracts, by raiding and other actions following expulsion."

Another resolution adopted endorsed the filing of charges against Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and William Steinberg of the American Radio Officers Association for ordering their members to strike-break and cross picket lines. The charges were filed before the CIO executive board last week.

Specifically it was charged that during the recent strike conducted by the ILWU longshoremen in Hawaii members of the NMU crossed picket lines and worked with longshore strikebreakers notwithstanding guarantees given to them that the strike would not be ended unless NMU men were reinstated to their jobs with all rights protected. It was further charged

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SOVIET STEEL MILL at Magnitogorsk in the Urals. The Soviet Union is over the goals set for 1949 in its Five-Year Plan.

Soviets Ahead on 5-Year Plan; Boost Output 20%

The Soviet people are fulfilling their Five Year Plan ahead of schedule, according to latest figures, and they have increased overall production by 20 percent in the first nine months of 1949, compared with the same period of 1948. The figures are published by

the Soviet Union's Central Statistical Administration, attached to the Council of Ministers. The details appear in the Information Bulletin of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, for Nov. 7.

In the third quarter of 1949 the total output of Soviet industry was 102 percent of the planned figures and the figures show important gains in the field of consumer goods as well as in basic equipment.

For instance, prefabricated houses show a 152 percent in-

crease in the third quarter of 1949, compared with the same period of 1948.

Bicycles, radio receivers, watches and textiles show gains of 128 percent to 185 percent over the 1948 levels.

In agriculture, the Soviet people enjoyed a 1949 harvest which exceeds the 1948 harvest and was much better than the prewar year of 1940.

The Soviet Information Bureau says that the higher grain yields and the large acreage sown is due to constant mechanization of Soviet collective agriculture, which in turn is made possible by the fulfillment of the reconstruction plan in the field of industry.

Two important aspects of the agricultural situation are emphasized in the Soviet figures: livestock and reforestation.

There are 20 percent more cattle, 76 percent more of pigs, and 62 percent more poultry on Soviet farms on Oct. 1, 1949 than the same date a year ago.

The reforestation plans, which involve vast tree planting on the Soviet plains have been overfulfilled by 102 percent.

Everyday living standards have

plainly gone up, judging from the Statistical Administration's figures. In the third quarter of this year, the sale of foodstuffs in retail and cooperative trade increased by 15 percent. In some cases, like candy, the figure was 40 percent, or sausages, 60 percent.

Woolen textiles, clothing, household and toilet soap show jumps ranging from 55 to 50 percent in the same period.

There have been more job opportunities in the USSR as a result of the successes in planned economy. The total working force went up by 2,000,000 in the third quarter of 1949 compared with 1948, of which 1,400,000 was in industry, construction, and transport.

Four hundred fifty thousand young workers completed training courses as specialists in 1949. Of this number 218,000 were engineers of one kind or another, and 232,000 were teachers and doctors and others qualified in cultural and health work.

More than three quarters of a million new students took up their studies in 1949, of whom 320,000 were in higher education and 450,000 in technical and specialized schools.

The Communist Trial Hysteria

By George Marion

The three preceding installments from George Marion's book, *The Communist Trial*, have given a picture of Louis Budenz, the prosecution's chief witness at Foley Square. The next few installments give a quick outline of the 12 little Budenzes.

So it happened, and so it is happening again. Snooping, systematic informing, loyalty inquisitions, wiretapping, have become an accepted norm of what we still smugly call "the American way of life."

On a day when the Communist trial, the Alger Hiss trial and the Judith Coplon trials were in simultaneous session like a three-ring circus or a witches' Sabbath, an advertisement in the New York Times brought home to me more forcefully than the

These are excerpts from
The
COMMUNIST TRIAL

An American Cesspool
Copyright by George Marion;
published by Fairplay Publishers,
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Also available through New
Century Publishers and Whole-
sale Book Corp., distributors.
Cloth \$3; popular edition \$1.25.

this must have been obtained by tapping the couple's bedroom wall!

That is the tone of the trials and that is the character of the evidence. In all these heresy trials, as in the Communist trial itself, the spy comes into his own. The kind of chat-chat, malice, innuendo, supposition, and uncomprehended scraps of accurate information from public documents that are assembled together in the FBI reports exposed in the Coplon case, are the spy's eternal stock-in-trade.

THIS IS the foul mess re-

sulting from our toleration of political police in a cold-war hysteria. The evidence and witnesses in the Communist conspiracy case come from this same cesspool and smell of it. Thirteen in number, in the order of their appearance on the stand they are:

Louis Francis Budenz: Renegade, informer, professional anti-Communist witness.

Herbert A. Philbrick: Informer, "planted" in the Communist Party.

Frank S. Meyer: Renegade. Eugene H. Stewart: Special Agent of the FBI.

Fred Cook: Special Agent of the FBI.

William O'Dell Nowell: Renegade, informer, long-time professional anti-Communist witness and labor spy; given job by government just before trial.

Charles W. Nicodemus: Renegade, informer, rescued from prison by the FBI.

Garfield Harrison: Informer, (Continued on Page 14)

VOTE SHOWS ALP IS IN TOP PLACE IN HARLEM

The most striking development in New York City's political scene, overshadowed by the Senatorial and mayoral elections, was the establishment of the American Labor Party as the first political party in Harlem, Raymond Tillman, ALP campaign manager in Harlem, pointed out yesterday.

For the first time in years, the Democratic Party was pushed into second place in Harlem, with the ALP garnering a plurality of votes in the 11th Assembly District whose population is nearly 100 percent Negro. In the 14th and 16th Assembly Districts, the ALP achieved a clear majority, nosing out the combined Democratic, Republican and Liberal votes by nearly 500 in the 14th and over 8,000 in the 16th.

The vote cast for Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in the 11th A. D., the Harlem section of the predominantly white 21st Senatorial District in which he was defeated by a three-party coalition, was 8,723, or 205 votes more than

were cast for Mayor O'Dwyer on the Democratic line, and 46 percent of the total vote cast in the district.

The Liberal Party suffered its worst defeats in Harlem, gathering less than 1900 votes in each of the 11th, 14th and 16th Assembly Districts.

Tillman said after an analysis of the election returns that "the people have come into their own in Harlem. With the establishment of the American Labor Party as the first party in Harlem, the Negro people of the community have

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Scrutiny of the campaign reveals many heartening facts, primarily the increased unity of the Jewish, Italian, Puerto Rican and Negro residents here. When you encountered older Italian men teaching young Puerto Ricans the literacy tests you saw something that bodes well for the future. And similarly among the other national groups.

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In the Councilmanic race the ALP ran neck-and-neck with the GOP as the second party in the area, got 82 percent more votes than the Liberal Party candidate, despite all Dubinsky-Potofsky people threw into the campaign.

The ALP today stands as the second party in the 4th A. D.—a predominantly Jewish-Italian area. There Marcantonio got 8,662 votes to the GOP's 3,814. In the 2nd A. D. the ALP, for the first time, beat the GOP: 4,953 for Marc, 3,394 for the GOP. Last year the GOP received 7,346, the ALP 4,953.

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The ALP won an outstanding vote in all the low-cost housing projects—Lillian Wald, Jacob Riis, Charney Vladeck, attesting to its sterling fight for better housing and lower rents, improved schooling.

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Symbol of the ALP's growing prestige in the Italian community was the vote in the 2nd AD Center, where the party's influence was negligible hitherto—less than 5 percent. This year Marc got 27 percent of the total—1,677 votes. Significant was the emergence of Puerto Rican figures as ALP leaders in the area.

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TISCHLER CAMPAIGN

As Tischler himself said, "They have seen our party in the thick of the day-to-day fight for minority rights; saw us, and not our opponents, on the picket lines and delegations for Israel, against anti-Semitism, and against prejudice that strikes at all our residents—be they Jews, Italians, Puerto Ricans, Negroes, Slavs."

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This community, one of the most famous in all America, is the traditional scene of stirring struggles for progress. Hard by the Statue of Liberty, thousands of immigrants first reared their families here as Americans, fought for trade unionism, democracy. Strongly Jewish,

especially in the 4th A. D. and 6th South, most of the rest are Italian-Americans, and there are many Puerto Ricans, Negroes and citizens of Slav extraction—Polish, Ukrainian.

Tischler said never before had the ALP here waged so unified, vigorous and enthusiastic a campaign. "And we broke through." He told of the many varieties of organizations to which he had received invitations to speak; Jewish War Veterans, League of Women's Voters and others similar.

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"While we raised the local issues always," he said, "the five-cent fare, housing, schools, we never failed to hit the opposition on the vital international scene." This included constant exposure of the bipartisan failure to denazify Germany, the Dulles-Thompson program that has, as Tischler says, meant liberating such Nazi flacks as Ilsa Koch, Hjalmar Schacht and the rest.

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Tischler paid warm tribute to all ALP members and officials here for their selfless, untiring work. Especially, he said, does Ivan Woolworth—ALP chairman in the Senatorial 18th—deserve credit. Tischler said Woolworth, and Mrs. Woolworth, campaign manager, did splendid work coordinating the six ALP clubs here.

The ALP candidate expressed confidence that experience will soon disabuse those who voted for Lehman and the other candidates.

Growing unemployment, the need for relief, the brutality of O'Dwyer's police, are among the chief issues upon which the ALP must take "all-year-round leadership."

"We reached thousands of new people in this campaign, broke through to circles we never saw before. We must continue our day-to-day work in the neighborhoods, among the nonpartisan organizations, and they will see that ours is the party to support when the next election day rolls around."

Demand Trial, Not 'Probe' Of Knickerbocker at CCNY

Prof. Ephram Cross of City College yesterday refused to accept a request of the Alumni Committee on Discrimination, investigating charges of anti-Semitism against Prof. William Knickerbocker of the same college, on the ground that this was the time for a

trial, not a probe. Knickerbocker is the chairman of the Romance Language Department at CCNY.

In a letter to Harold Wisn, chairman of the Alumni committee, Prof. Cross, one of the four complainants against Knickerbocker, said that a request for a trial is incorporated in a procedure now pending before the State Commissioner of Education.

The City Council of New York last year unanimously found Knickerbocker guilty of anti-Jewish conduct. Although the charge had been made for many years, the board of the Associate Alumni of City College authorized a probe. Justice Hubert T. Delaney, Negro jurist, chairman of the probe committee, resigned in the Spring of 1949, charging that the committee was packed.

STUDENT STRIKE

A student strike followed to demand removal of Knickerbocker and Prof. William C. Davis. Prof. Davis was accused of anti-Negro bias. The strike was sponsored by the Student Council.

"We four complainants," said Cross' letter, "have faced 45 members of the representative body called the general faculty, we have faced a hostile, singularly unenlightened President, we have faced a callous Board of Higher Education, a Board several of whose members have expressed sentiments contrary to their public votes—all these authorities bent on shielding and protecting Knickerbocker and crushing the exposure of anti-Jewish and other discrimination in the College, as if no challenge to an evil-doing administration should be allowed to live in our institution."

In these activities, declared

Cross, "misrepresentation, intimidation, abuse and insult have been freely used against us."

He called the committee's action a "mockery of justice" because it did nothing to halt the reprisals "that have been wreaked upon us since we initiated our exposures." His letter was extremely sharp with alumni president Mead who stymied the committee to some extent and while still at the college asked President Wright to start proceedings against the complainants for "false charges."

Cross also expressed dismay at the handling of the case involving

Dr. Lee Lorch, who was dismissed from the college with no reason given. The letter also referred to the notorious anti-Semitic record of the mathematics department.

The letter attacked any plan for a "settlement" in the case which would remove Knickerbocker from the head of the department but permit him to remain on the school payroll.

"We are repelled by this expression ('settlement'), which evinces such a tender concern for Prof. Knickerbocker and such unconcern for his student and Faculty victims and for the College he has outraged," Cross concluded.

CANADA SEAMEN'S UNION ENDS 6½ MONTH STRIKE

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (ALN).

—Rather than permit continued persecution of striking seamen by the Canadian government, which now holds 21 of its members in jail, the Canadian Seamen's Union has officially ended its 6½-month-old strike against wage-cut attempts by East Coast shipping operators.

The CSU strike brought about one of the greatest displays of international workers' solidarity ever seen, with sailors and dockers in a score of countries refusing to handle scab ships. It saw the CSU ranged not only against powerful shipping interests but also against the Seafarers International Union, AFL which signed an agreement with the shipowners after the strike began. The Canadian gov-

ernment did its best to break the strike.

The CSU statement ending the strike thanked the World Maritime Federation, a division of the World Federation of Trade Unions, for the support it gave the walkout in scores of overseas ports. With this support, the CSU emphasized, the battle could have been won if the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, parent body of Canadian AFL unions, had not "capitulated to the threat of AFL bureaucrats" and demanded the end of all aid to the strike.

"The disunity brought about in the ranks of labor by agents of big business within the labor movement has resulted in loss of wages and conditions to Canadian seamen and threatens other trade unions as well," the statement concluded.

Arab Envoys Ask U. S. Aid Against Israel

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Envoys from seven Arab nations today sought to enlist the aid of the State Department in an attack on Israel, which they claimed was jeopardizing peace in the Middle East.

The chief diplomatic representatives of Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and the Yemen outlined their charges against Israel in a 15-minute conference with Acting Secretary of State James E. Webb.

Aubrey Elath, Ambassador from Israel, later called at the State Department to seek "further information" and to make counter-charges of his own.

The State Department refused to comment on the statements of either side.

The Arab envoys claimed Israel has "flouted" United Nations orders and is raising a new threat to Middle-East peace.

Elath said it is "amusing" that the Arabs should make such a charge when "they violated the UN's 1947 partition resolution and instead launched an aggressive war."

He said the Arab complaint to the United States is a "provocative" act which is "bound by its bellicose tone to stir up emotions and impede conciliation."

British CP Demands Cut In Arms Fund

LONDON, Nov. 14 (Telepress). A 50 percent cut in military expenditure, increased taxes on capitalists and an end to the policy of subservience to U. S. imperialism are urged in a program issued by the central committee of the British Communist Party. The program was issued in answer to the recent statement by Prime Minister Clement Attlee which indicated the government called for longer working hours, lower wages and higher prices.

It is generally admitted in parliamentary circles that the government's program of more work and less pay must lead to a deepening of the rift within the Labor Party and trade unions. Parliamentary circles believe that Attlee and some of his colleagues have already given up hope of keeping the party ranks united and that they are again gambling on the idea of a "national coalition" with the Conservatives.

Winston Churchill has hinted at his conditions for any such step. Conservative opposition would support the government, Churchill implied, if Attlee gave up the idea of nationalizing the steel industry.

It is believed here that the Conservatives will try to force the Labor Government into taking unpopular measures which would discredit them with the electorate, and that they would then withdraw on some pretext their promised cooperation to guarantee an election fiasco for the Labor Party.

Discover Two New Planets

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14 (UP).—Discovery of two new planets circling the sun has been made by a German astronomer, the Harvard Observatory reported today.

AFL Pilots Set to Strike

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—The AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots Union tonight notified its members to prepare for a strike at 12:01 a. m., EST, Wednesday.

The walkout could tie up nearly all merchant shipping on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Capt. Charles F. May, union president, issued the stand-by-to-strike call after federal mediators held a fruitless two-hour meeting with union and shipping company representatives.

Another mediation conference was scheduled for 10:30 a. m., EST, tomorrow.

Detroit Parley to Hit Deportations

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—A National Conference Against Deportation Hysteria, will be held here Dec. 3 and 4, at the Hotel Detroit to mobilize the American people against the attempt to deport 116 people and to stop proceedings to revoke citizenship papers of some 230 naturalized citizens by the Department of Justice.

This growing movement of resistance against the fascist-like deportation drive was dramatically illustrated a week ago when 420 people met at Mirror Ballroom here in a mass protest rally.

Outstanding in that meeting was the presence of some 100 Negro workers.

Rally to Protest Shooting of Puerto Rican Youth by Cop

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Nov. 14.—The newspaper El Mundo today called on New York's mayor William O'Dwyer to order a "clean, impartial investigation of the shooting of Herminio Miranda by a policeman."

A protest meeting against the wanton shooting of an 18-year-old Puerto Rican by a Harlem cop was called yesterday for Wednesday night, following Sunday's mass demonstration outside the E. 104th Street Precinct by four church congregations. Details of

and shot Miranda in the thigh, causing him to collapse on the ground. Rubinfeld ran up to Miranda then—and the eyewitness accounts are unanimous on this—and shot him in the body. Accounts differ as to whether he shot him once or twice, but all agree that Rubinfeld stood over the prostrate Miranda and shot him. Authorities at Beth David Hospital, where Miranda is recovering under police guard, were not allowed by police to release details of his wounds.

Immediately following the shooting a crowd gathered and the owner of a nearby store, Enrique Calderon, came out and demanded that Rubinfeld search Miranda on the spot for a weapon. The police at first refused, but frightened by the gathering hostile crowd, finally complied. The search revealed that Miranda was completely unarmed.

Despite this, the police booked Miranda on the two charges of felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan Law. This move indicated that the police would attempt to shield Rubinfeld by a frameup against Miranda.

So angered was the community after the shooting that a storm of bottles was thrown at the police from windows and roofs along the block.

Last Sunday, 15 ministers conducted special services to pray for Miranda and to preach against the brutality of the police in Harlem. Four of the ministers led their congregations in a protest demonstration to the E. 104th St. Precinct, where a protest meeting was held.

The American Labor Party issued a Spanish-language leaflet denouncing the shooting and demanding the suspension and punishment of Rubinfeld.

The mass meeting Wednesday night is sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress and will be held at Park Palace, 110 St. and Fifth

Midwest Firms Shun Carey; Continue UE Contracts

By William Allan

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—James E. Carey, self-appointed "head" of the CIO dual electrical union, was rocked to his rubber heels here when all employers in Indiana and Michigan notified him they would continue to recognize the validity of their contracts with the United Electrical Workers Union.

Federal Judge Backs CIO Splitters Against UE

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14 (UP).—U. S. District Judge Guy K. Bard today lifted a temporary order which had restrained the CIO from using the name International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers for its new affiliate.

The ruling meant the CIO could use the name in this federal district, but not the initials UE, generally associated with the CIO ousted United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Bard said he would sign an order tomorrow banning the new CIO affiliate from using the UE initials, but permitting use of the initials IUE.

In vacating the temporary order he issued last Monday, Bard disagreed with UE's contention that the new CIO name would cause "confusion" because of its similarity.

"There may be some confusion to the public, but I don't see where it would be confusing to the union and the employees," Bard said.

At the time of the order's issuance, the UE sought a permanent

injunction against CIO use of the new name.

Today, the CIO moved for dismissal of the entire case on the ground the court had not jurisdiction, but Bard said he was "denying the motion at this time."

"Before I make a final decision (on the motion to dismiss) I want each side to get an opportunity to present their case and, if they wish, to present testimony," Bard said.

Polish C.P. Committee Removes Gomulka

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 14 (UP).—A broadcast of the Polish official news agency said tonight that former-Polish Vice Premier Wladyslaw Gomulka and Zenon Kliszko, former chairman of the Communist Party parliamentary group, had been expelled from the party central committee as "deviationists."

Polish Construction Minister Marian Spychalski also was dismissed, the broadcast said.

OBERAMMERGAU 'CHRIST' ACCUSED OF NAZI RAID

OBERAMMERGAU, Germany, Nov. 14.—Toni Preisinger, who will play the role of Christ in next year's Passion Play, today denied a priest's charge that he participated in a search of a monastery shortly after Adolf Hitler came to power.

Preisinger joined the Nazi Party in 1932. He said he had not par-

ticipated when Nazi S. A. troopers combed the Ettal monastery in an alleged search for weapons, and that he "only drove up to the monastery in my uniform."

Father Johannes of the Ettal monastery previously told newsmen that the bearded actor had taken part in the action.

Carey, with his characteristic impudence and conceit, wired Michigan and Indiana employers they should cease meeting with UE union leaders, break their contracts with them and wait till he could get here to begin negotiations, as he spoke for the membership.

Up in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich., — employers, sensing the temper of their workers, issue a statement to newsmen that they were taking this opportunity to reaffirm their intentions to abide by existing contracts with UE.

What set union-splitter Carey into a dither this last week was that new contracts were signed with Oliver Machinery Company's two plants in Grand Rapids, Mich.; at the P. R. Mallory company of Indianapolis, the country's largest television outfit, with 2,200 workers. UE got a four-cent-an-hour wage increase, pensions, insurance improvements, the sum total of which reached 15 cents an hour in increases.

At McMann and Hennecke Co., Detroit, the UE signed for a four-cent wage increase, four-cent increase added to group insurance, improved night shift differentials and other gains.

Carey must have learned of two other important events in the Michigan-Indiana region of UE. More than 200 local union leaders from 34 locals in the district met in Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 5 and unanimously reaffirmed their allegiance to UE, its officers and program.

At Hammond, Ind., Federal Judge Luther Skygert issued a restraining order against Local 901 officers from taking the local union funds and putting them in a dummy corporation. This local is the only one with rightwing leadership in the district. The Carey boys there wanted to take the money out of the local treasury for splitting activities in the region.

In Mt. Clements, Mich., members of UE Local 932 voted by secret ballot, 296 to 33, to stay in UE. This is the Iron-rite plant.

Meanwhile, in the General Motors building here, UE leaders from GM plants are meeting with the corporation, discussing for 30,000 workers under contract, wage increases, pensions, insurance gains. GM corporation officials refused to commit themselves as to whether they will break off negotiations with UE and switch to Carey.

Hog Prices Drop Again

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 (UP).—The largest shipment of hogs since last January flooded midwest stockyards today, tumbling prices sharply below the OPA ceiling of 1946.

At the East St. Louis, Ill., yards, some 400 stockhandlers went on strike shortly after the terminal received its biggest hog run of the year.

The Department of Agriculture here said a total of 108,000 hogs were placed on sale at the 12 major cornbelt markets, largest single day shipment since January.

At Western cornbelt terminals the top prices were only \$15.35 to \$15.75.

The East St. Louis Stockhandlers, members of an AFL union, walked off the job after negotiations for a new contract were deadlocked.

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"We clearly defined our party, showed how it was different from the others," the candidate said. "All the candidates, for example, claimed they wanted new schools. Okay. But I pointed out that even the best of schools, with plush seats for the kids, couldn't do a good job for our children so long as such fascist edicts as the Feinberg-Law existed, and the drive to militarize our children."

The candidate scored heavily when he asked his opponents where they were when the ALP was on the picketline at the A&P against discrimination, "or when we sent delegations to Washington to lift the embargo against Israel, or when we got a local police captain removed from the area because they brutalized Puerto Ricans, or when we fought for milk stations on the East Side."

Tischler paid warm tribute to all ALP members and officials here for their selfless, untiring work. Especially, he said, does Ivan Woolworth—ALP chairman in the Senatorial 18th—deserve credit. Tischler said Woolworth, and Mrs. Woolworth, campaign manager, did splendid work coordinating the six ALP clubs here.

The ALP candidate expressed confidence that experience will soon disabuse those who voted for Lehman and the other candidates.

Growing unemployment, the need for relief, the brutality of O'Dwyer's police, are among the chief issues upon which the ALP must take "all-year-round leadership."

"We reached thousands of new people in this campaign, broke through to circles we never saw before. We must continue our day-to-day work in the neighborhood, among the nonpartisan organizations, and they will see that ours is the party to support when the next election day rolls around."

Demand Trial, Not 'Probe' Of Knickerbocker at CCNY

Prof. Ephram Cross of City College yesterday refused to accept a request of the Alumni Committee on Discrimination, investigating charges of anti-Semitism against Prof. William Knickerbocker of the same college, on the ground that this was the time for a trial, not a probe.

Knickerbocker is the chairman of the Romance Language Department at CCNY.

In a letter to Harold Wisan, chairman of the Alumni committee, Prof. Cross, one of the four complainants against Knickerbocker, said that a request for a trial is incorporated in a procedure now pending before the State Commissioner of Education.

The City Council of New York last year unanimously found Knickerbocker guilty of anti-Jewish conduct. Although the charge had been made for many years, the board of the Associate Alumni of City College authorized a probe. Justice Hubert T. Delaney, Negro jurist, chairman of the probe committee, resigned in the Spring of 1949, charging that the committee was packed.

STUDENT STRIKE

A student strike followed to demand removal of Knickerbocker and Prof. William C. Davis. Prof. Davis was accused of anti-Negro bias. The strike was sponsored by the Student Council.

"We four complainants," said Cross' letter, "have faced 45 members of the representative body called the general faculty, we have faced a hostile, singularly unenlightened President, we have faced a callous Board of Higher Education, a Board several of whose members have expressed sentiments contrary to their public votes—all these authorities bent on shielding and protecting Knickerbocker and crushing the exposers of anti-Jewish and other discrimination in the College, as if no challenge to an evil-doing administration should be allowed to live in our institution."

In these activities, declared

Cross, "misrepresentation, intimidation, abuse and insult have been freely used against us."

He called the committee's action a "mockery of justice" because it did nothing to halt the reprisals "that have been wreaked upon us since we initiated our exposures." His letter was extremely sharp with alumni president Mead who stymied the committee to some extent and while still at the college asked President Wright to start proceedings against the complainants for "false charges."

Cross also expressed dismay at the handling of the case involving

Dr. Lee Lorch, who was dismissed from the college with no reason given. The letter also referred to the notorious anti-Semitic record of the mathematics department.

The letter attacked any plan for a "settlement" in the case which would remove Knickerbocker from the head of the department but permit him to remain on the school payroll.

"We are repelled by this expression ('settlement'), which evinces such a tender concern for Prof. Knickerbocker and such unconcern for his student and Faculty victims and for the College he has outraged," Cross concluded.

CANADA SEAMEN'S UNION ENDS 6½ MONTH STRIKE

MONTREAL, Nov. 14 (ALN).

Rather than permit continued persecution of striking seamen by the Canadian government, which now holds 21 of its members in jail, the Canadian Seamen's Union has officially ended its 6½-month-old strike against wage-cut attempts by East Coast shipping operators.

The CSU strike brought about one of the greatest displays of international workers' solidarity ever seen, with sailors and dockers in a score of countries refusing to handle scab ships. It saw the CSU ranged not only against powerful shipping interests but also against the Seafarers International Union, AFL, which signed an agreement with the shipowners after the strike began. The Canadian gov-

ernment did its best to break the strike.

The CSU statement ending the strike thanked the World Maritime Federation, a division of the World Federation of Trade Unions, for the support it gave the walkout in scores of overseas ports. With this support, the CSU emphasized, the battle could have been won if the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, parent body of Canadian AFL unions, had not "capitulated to the threat of AFL bureaucrats" and demanded the end of all aid to the strike.

"The disunity brought about in the ranks of labor by agents of big business within the labor movement has resulted in loss of wages and conditions to Canadian seamen and threatens other trade unions as well," the statement concluded.

PEKING NOTABLES CONDEMN VERDICT FOR 'ELEVEN'

PEKING, Nov. 14 (NCNA. — Well-known democratic personages in Peking have in statements to the press added their voices to the widespread denunciation of the sentence passed on the 11 American Communist leaders.

Chang Pe-chung, member of Central Standing Committee of the Chinese Democratic League, stated that such outrageous persecution indicates the ever-increasing fascist nature of the American government and heralds the approaching doom of the reactionary culture and politics of American monopoly capital. We support the American people in their struggle to check the reactionary measures of the American government and to demand the speedy release of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party of the U. S. A." he declared.

Li Teh-chuan (Madame Feng

Yu-hsiang), Central Committee member of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang, said: "I have stayed in the United States and have seen their trials. I found that the American courts were run in the interest of the American monopoly capitalistic, and there is no such thing as right or wrong and justice. Hence the sentence passed on the Communist leaders is nothing surprising."

Tan Ping-shan, Standing Committee member of the Three People's Principles Comrades' Association, said: "Such disgraceful action has aroused the righteous indignation of peoples throughout the world. The tide against American imperialism is at its height because the interests of the peoples of the world and the American people are identical. The barbarous sentence passed by the American imperialist court fully demonstrates the inevitable trend of the old bourgeois democracy towards bankruptcy."

Tsai Ting-kai, acting chairman of the Chinese Kuomintang Association for Promoting Democracy, echoing these sentiments said: "The U. S. Government is upholding fascist laws. I feel that democrats throughout the world should lend strong support to the movement for rescuing the American Communist leaders."

Shao Li-tsu, representing the Kuomintang democratic element stated that he agreed with the People's Daily editorial that "American reactionaries will surely reap what they have sown."

Lo Lung-chi, Central Standing Committee member of the Chinese Democratic League, stated: "Although the American Constitution stipulates the safeguarding of political parties, the sentencing of the American Communist leaders is tantamount to not allowing the Communist Party to exist. It shows that the old democracy is but an instrument against the working class."

China Students Home From U.S. Get Positions

PEKING, Nov. 14 (NCNA. — Seventeen Chinese students recently returned from the United States were warmly welcomed by the North China Higher Education Committee in Peiping. Accommodation was provided for those who needed it, and steps were taken to assign them to suitable jobs.

Chien Chun-jui, vice-Chairman of the committee, told the returned students that China urgently needed trained personnel for economic reconstruction. He said Chinese students studying abroad would be welcomed when they returned to China.

The 17 students recently arrived in North China via Hongkong from the United States. Chinese students in America are studying hard to learn technique, they said, and most of them hope to return

Midwest Firms Shun Carey; Continue UE Contracts

By William Allan

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—James E. Carey, self-appointed "head" of the CIO dual electrical union, was rocked to his rubber heels here when all employers in Indiana and Michigan notified him they would continue to recognize the validity of their contracts



CAREY
Union Splitter

Detroit Parley to Hit Deportations

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—A National Conference Against Deportation Hysteria, will be held here Dec. 3 and 4, at the Hotel Detroit to mobilize the American people against the attempt to deport 116 people and to stop proceedings to revoke citizenship papers of some 230 naturalized citizens by the Department of Justice.

This growing movement of resistance against the fascist-like deportation drive was dramatically illustrated a week ago when 420 people met at Mirror Ballroom here in a mass protest rally.

Outstanding in that meeting was the presence of some 100 Negro workers.

with the United Electrical Workers Union.

Carey, with his characteristic impudence and conceit, wired Michigan and Indiana employers they should cease meeting with UE union leaders, break their contracts with them and wait till he could get here to begin negotiations, as "he spoke for the membership."

Up in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich., — employers, sensing the temper of their workers, issue a statement to newsmen that they were taking this opportunity to reaffirm their intentions to abide by existing contracts with UE.

What set union-splitter Carey into a dither this last week was that new contracts were signed with Oliver Machinery Company's two plants in Grand Rapids, Mich.; at the P. R. Mallory company of Indianapolis, the country's largest television outfit, with 2,200 workers. UE got a four-cent-an-hour wage increase, pensions, insurance improvements, the sum total of which reached 15 cents an hour in increases.

At McMann and Hennecke Co., Detroit, the UE signed for a four-cent wage increase, four-cent increase added to group insurance, improved night shift differentials and other gains.

Carey must have learned of two other important events in the Michigan-Indiana region of UE. More than 200 local union leaders from 34 locals in the district met in Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 5 and unanimously reaffirmed their allegiance to UE, its officers and program.

At Hammond, Ind., Federal Judge Luther Skygert issued a restraining order against Local 901 officers from taking the local union

funds and putting them in a dummy corporation. This local is the only one with rightwing leadership in the district. The Carey boys there wanted to take the money out of the local treasury for splitting activities in the region.

In Mt. Clemens, Mich., members of UE Local 932 voted by secret ballot, 296 to 33, to stay in UE. This is the Iron-rite plant.

Meanwhile, in the General Motors building here, UE leaders from GM plants are meeting with the corporation, discussing for 30,000 workers under contract, wage increases, pensions, insurance gains. GM corporation officials refused to commit themselves as to whether they will break off negotiations with UE and switch to Carey.

British CP Demands Cut In Arms Fund

LONDON, Nov. 14 (Telepress).

A 50 percent cut in military expenditure, increased taxes on capitalists and an end to the policy of subservience to U. S. imperialism are urged in a program issued by the central committee of the British Communist Party. The program was issued in answer to the recent statement by Prime Minister Clement Attlee which indicated the government called for longer working hours, lower wages and higher prices.

It is generally admitted in parliamentary circles that the government's program of more work and less pay must lead to a deepening of the rift within the Labor Party and trade unions. Parliamentary circles believe that Attlee and some of his colleagues have already given up hope of keeping the party ranks united and that they are again gambling on the idea of a "national coalition" with the Conservatives.

Winston Churchill has hinted at his conditions for any such step. Conservative opposition would support the government, Churchill implied, if Attlee gave up the idea of nationalizing the steel industry.

It is believed here that the Conservatives will try to force the Labor Government into taking unpopular measures which would discredit them with the electorate, and that they would then withdraw on some pretext their promised cooperation to guarantee an election fiasco for the Labor Party.

Protests Halt Execution of Greek Unionist

By PHILLIS ROSNER

LONDON, Nov. 14 (ALN). — Tony Ambatielos, president of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions has been under sentence of death in an Athens jail for a year. That he has not been executed, as hundreds were before him, is due only to the repeated and constant protests of unionists in other lands, many of which have been carried to the United Nations.

Betty Bartlett Ambatielos, British wife of the imprisoned seamen's leader, who sailed in trans-Atlantic convoys throughout the war, has released excerpts from letters she received from her husband's mother, working woman, in Piraeus, Greece. The elder Mrs. Ambatielos has two sons. The second, Nicos, seems to have been jailed only because he was Tony's brother.

Transmitting these letters, Betty Ambatielos wrote: "In the short extracts that follow you will get a glimpse of the drama of this Greek mother; you will see her grim struggle to save her two sons from starvation and the execution squad. Above all, you will see her amazing spirit. She is typical of Greek womenfolk today."

The excerpts follow:
May 18, 1949: "... On Wednesday I had a message to go to Aegina (where Nicos, the younger son, is imprisoned). I felt without hope. I rushed to get a travel permit and managed to get one within an hour. But I was terribly worried and I don't know how my heart stood it. It was awful going to the police (the same men who arrested the boys). I went to Aegina but fate was against me. I stayed there for three days but

they would not let me see Nicos." (Mrs. Ambatielos learned later that she was not allowed to see her son because all the prisoners were on a hunger strike following executions in the prison.)

June 8, 1949: "I went to Aegina again and saw the state the boys are in. Nicos is ill with a temperature, the same as the rest. He is a skeleton—just like a corpse. What can I do, with my pocket so light?"

IN SHADOW OF DEATH

July 18, 1949: "Nicos is well again now except that he is always writing me to ask how his case is going (his appeal against the death sentence). He lives with that nightmare."

(During these months, the old woman was sewing day in and day out to get parcels of food to send to her two sons.)

July 23, 1949: "Mrs. G. has brought me material to sew a dress for her, and when I get the money I will send 60,000 drachmas (\$5.60) to Tony. Don't worry that the sewing is tiring me. When I am paid, I forget the fatigue! But I am not working just for the money. We are both working for something more precious."

Aug. 15, 1949: "I finished the sewing and got the money, so I prepared a hamper to send. ... I took it down to the harbor, but when I got there I was told it could not go. The boys are being punished, so they cannot receive food or money from home for 45 days. I took the hamper back to the house and all the way I was thinking of how I got that money. ... Send me a bottle of Sloan's liniment to rub my arm, because it aches with sewing."

Aug. 15, 1949: "I went to see Mrs. K. She now has four sons in the army. The youngest one, just married, has been taken too. His wife hardly speaks. Betty, I have decided not to visit anyone from now on. Where can I go? Everyone is in tears. And some beat their breasts. But I put them to shame. I'm a heroine. In the home and outside, I am busy. I do my sewing and my house shines. There are some people who could drown in a spoonful of water. But I say, 'It's in the storm that the captain shows what he's worth.'"

LETTER FROM SON

Sept. 2, 1949: "I had a letter from Tony. He asks me to send him a mattress and a pair of trousers. He says I shouldn't send the bit of food I get together to him but to Nicos. But when I

send to Nicos, he says: 'Send it to Tony.' Oct. 19, 1949: "I am writing because people say that Tony's appeal has been rejected. They say we have only 10 days. The blood has rushed to my head and I don't know what to do. I don't know how I have escaped another heart attack. My tears alone every night are sufficient for that. But never mind me. Do what you can for the boys."

The Ambatielos brothers are still alive, but any day may bring their executions. Their mother and Tony's wife ask all unions to keep up their protests, to wire them to the Greek government, to the U. S. and British governments which have so much influence in Rolyast Greece which they support in the civil war, and to the United Nations.

\$20 FOR 85-HOUR WEEK—NEGROES STRIKE

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 14. — Strikes now in progress give a partial picture of the exploitation of Negro and Mexican-American workers here.

The Negro workers now picketing the Gibbs Building were locked out by the San Antonio Loan & Trust Co. after they joined the Building Service Employees Union (AFL), Local 84. The company had been paying the workers \$20 for an 85-hour week. They had been working continuously at the same building 15 to 19 years.

Other Negro and Mexican-American building service employees are paid similar starvation wages. Many earn as little as \$9 a week.

Members of Motion Picture Operators Union Local 407 have been on strike against the Alameda Theater and the four other Spanish-language theaters owned by G. A. Lucchese since March 7. Picketing has continued at the Alameda, in spite of repeated mass arrests of strikers. The arrests have been made by Bob Cruz, who is employed by the Alameda Theater in his off hours.

The motion picture operators are demanding union recognition and the same wages paid to operators at other theaters. The Mexican-American operators employed by Lucchese are paid approximately half what other operators

receive. Lucchese's boast that he has been against unions for 32 years, and that he will never sign a contract and his slanderous assertion that Mexican-American workers produce only half the work of other workers have been widely publicized by the union in the Spanish-language and labor press.

General Drivers & Helpers Local 657 (AFL) has been on strike against Sweeney Wholesale Grocery Co. for more than five months. Truck drivers employed by this company work as many as 100 hours a week without overtime pay. The union has appealed to the public not to buy at the monopoly chain of Red & White Stores, which are supplied by Sweeney.

Dutch Gls Fight Sailing Order

Special to the Daily Worker

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—Two hundred Dutch soldiers in the Schoonhoven camp near Utrecht broke up their barracks and destroyed their arms when on Oct. 20, the commander of the camp announced that they would be sent to Indonesia. Three days later 52 soldiers in another camp, despite brutal violence by the military police, also insisted on not being sent overseas. This news caused a great sensation in the whole country.

The events happened as follows: In different camps in Holland several thousands of objectors to military service and soldiers who

didn't show up on the day their ship departed to Indonesia were interned. The latter were awaiting trial as "deserters."

Last week the commander-in-chief of the Dutch army suddenly issued an order that these soldiers were to be sent to Indonesia, without being tried. When the prisoners in the Schoonhoven camp learned of this new order, they destroyed their barracks.

CP PROTESTS

The following day, the chairman of the Communist Party, G. Wagenaar, visited the Minister of War, who assured him that no soldier would be sent to Indonesia without his free consent. In the meantime in Nieuwersluis, the second

camp, the soldiers had chosen a council from their own ranks to defend their interests. They sent a telegram to the Minister of War, repeating that they would not depart for Indonesia.

At the same time the council of soldiers went to the commander of the camp in order to tell him about their decision. The commander demanded immediate dissolution of the council, which was refused. Some hours later he entered the barracks of these 52 soldiers, ordered the council to leave the barracks, which again was refused. **SOLDIERS BEATEN**

Thereupon he ordered the military police to enter the barracks. The members of the council, though

bravely defended by their comrades, were severely beaten up and finally locked up in cells. The following day all these men were transferred to the Schoonhoven camp.

Two days after Wagenaar had visited the Minister on a Sunday, about 1,500 relatives of the soldiers arrived at the camp. Pamphlets were distributed among them as well as copies of De Waarheid with the latest news on the affair. A meeting was organized on the spot and a committee of mothers was chosen with the mandate to organize a nation-wide action against the sending out of the soldiers to Indonesia and for their defense.

The assurance of the Minister is in contradiction to the orders of the commander-in-chief of the army.

The soldiers, who are threatened with a trial for desertion are under double pressure. If they refuse to obey the new order, they not only face the trial for desertion, but at the same time a trial for disobeying an order of a superior. It is reported that they will be shipped to Indonesia toward the end of this week.

Their attitude was strikingly illustrated by a simple letter, which the council of soldiers received from their comrades on the evening of their arrest. It read: "We thank the council for their leadership. We shall continue the struggle."

Reuther and Bugas Put Over Phony Ford Settlement

By James E. Jackson

Organizer, Dearborn Auto Section, Communist Party

UNITED AUTO WORKERS President Walter Reuther and John Bugas, the former FBI agent who is Henry Ford II's labor relations chief, have succeeded in maneuvering approval by the Ford workers of the phoniest contract in UAW history.

Reuther and his 100-strong staff were taxed to the limit of their social democratic demagoguery to palm off this contract as a gilded workers' security bond.

But even so, it was necessary for John S. Bugas to come to his aid by brandishing the heavy club of a previously scheduled six-week

far greater awakening and opposition than was registered in the "no" votes.

In his campaign to win ratification for his phony pension plan, wage freeze, company security, no-strike clause contract, Reuther succeeded in convincing the workers that the only alternative to this Reuther-negotiated agreement was a Reuther-led strike.

With bitter memories of Reuther's betrayal of their militant 28-day strike against speedup earlier this year still fresh, the workers voted for the "lesser evil."

HOWEVER, tens of thousands of rank and file auto workers and scores of local leaders were helped to take a first really long and critical look at the Reuther leadership and his company-State Department collaborationist policies in the comparative light of their burning economic wants during the struggle on the question of contract ratification.

The fight against the contract attracted the broadest front of forces for joint progressive action seen since the 1947 UAW convention.

A number of formerly staunch Reuther supporters fought vigorously against the Reuther-made contract. In the Rouge, such former Reutherites as president Archie Accacia of the 10,000-strong Press Steel Unit, and president Riley of the "B" Final Assembly Building issued mass quantities of leaflets urging the contract be voted down.

In Flint, president Coburn Walker of the Chevy Local 659 led the struggle to have his whole local denounced the contract and took up the cudgels against Reuther's collaborationism in blistering front page articles in the Local's paper.

THE FORD progressives displayed real vitality and exceptional freedom from old factional approaches in establishing working relations with the opposition forces within Reuther's camp on this issue while at the same time playing a considerable independent role.

Six units out of 15 in the Rouge rejected the contract in membership meetings—Axle, Press Steel, Plastic, Tool and Die, "B" Building and Maintenance. Each of these units issued leaflets signed by their leading board members, committeemen and officers.

In addition, blocs of committeemen and board members in

DETROIT

the Motor Building and Production Foundry issued leaflets and held rank and file meetings. Ford workers were also represented by rank and file leaders in a conference of 37 UAW Locals and distributed the manifesto from this meeting to the Ford workers in 25,000 copies.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets were distributed in the last-stage 10-day fight against ratification of the contract.

In this whole struggle affecting the life of the union and the well being of its million-odd members, the Communists were recognized as a most devoted, hard-working, and conscientious element in this progressive front. The Communists participated both as an independent as well as an integrated force in the broad loosely-connected coalition.

THIS BROAD front of resistance to the class collaborationist contract of Reuther is capable of extensive development and organizational consolidation on the basis of quickly-mounting struggles on a number of current burning issues.

Given an energetic but skillful initiative by the progressives, this broad front can be immediately advanced by taking up the struggle for a union program to defend the workers' security against the (1) coming six-week layoff and (2) the pending loss of 17,000 jobs from the Rouge through transfer of operations to Buffalo, N. Y., Monroe, Mich., etc.

The bonds of unity are already being strengthened within this broad coalition through participation in the

layoff (post-dated for Nov. 11), across the headlines of the daily press in box car letters on the eve of the voting.



REUTHER

And to make sure the opposition wouldn't pile up a big "no" vote, Reuther's puppet, Tommy Thompson, Local 600 president, rigged up an election so "irregular" that even the Reuther-boosting Detroit News was moved to print pictorial evidence of a Ford worker who voted three times for the contract.

The announced vote of Local 600 members for ratification of the Reuther-Bugas contract was 32-392 for to 7,130 against, with 22,500 workers not voting.

DESPITE the "announced" 4% to 1 vote for approval of the Reuther contract, the Reutherites will find little to give them comfort in their victory. For Reuther must know that it is the kind of company-security, workers-give-all-get-little kind of "agreement" that cannot hold up.

Certainly the traditionally militant Ford Rouge workers will not hold it in any reverence as its poisonous provisions begin to weaken their union and waste away their hard-won gains and deny them needed improvements.

The new, deep and sweeping opposition to this contract and disillusionment with its author—Reuther—is not at all reflected in the vote on the contract. It is a

FORD

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RCA Says It Will Observe Pact with UE

The Radio Corp. of America has announced that "the letter and spirit" of its contract with the United Electrical Workers will be observed; it was made known yesterday. The UE recently won a contract with RCA providing for wage increases and other gains for the firm's 12,000 workers in Camden, N. J., Lancaster, Pa., Pulaski, Va., and Hollywood Cal.

In upstate New York, comprising District 3 of the UE, membership meetings of locals continued to go on record supporting the union and rejecting the splitting activities of the CIO-chartered dual outfit headed by James Carey. Most recent actions came from membership meetings of Local 305 and 309, Jamestown; Local 324, Binghamton; Local 323, Syracuse; and Local 332, Fort Edward.

In Philadelphia, an enlarged meeting of the executive board of Local 134, covering 15 shops in the Camden-Philadelphia area, voted unanimous support to the UE and vowed to fight the wrecking activities of the Carey gang.



EISENHOWER Teachers Union Blasts Bias At Columbia

Expressing shock at the disclosure that Columbia University has administered a cash fellowship fund since 1920 open only to "persons of the Caucasian race," the National Teachers Division of the CIO United Public Workers urged Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of the university, to terminate the arrangement, in a letter made public yesterday. The fund, known as the Lydia C. Roberts Fund, awards fellowships of \$750 to \$850 to white natives of Iowa, meeting certain scholastic standards. The terms of the award were recently brought to light by Columbia students.

The letter, signed by Edwin S. Smith, director, National Teachers Division, took issue with a university statement defending acceptance of the Roberts Fund and denying that acceptance meant approval of discrimination. "The issue is," the teachers wrote, "does Columbia condone a discriminatory practice in regard to scholarship awards? Obviously it is doing so whether the funds come from a special or general source."

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting the news in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker, and in the weekend Worker.

What's On?

Coming

MR. JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY, Polish delegate, United Nations, discusses "Atomic Power for War or Peace," tomorrow night at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., 8 p.m. Don. 25c. Ausp. Nature Friends of America.

CAMP UNITY's Freedom Theatre and Camp Unity Chorus present "Fighters for Freedom and Futurama," two original shows beginning Nov. 25. Adm. 35c, 50c, \$1.10. Call AL 4-8224 for reservations or benefits.

WILLIAM MANDL, noted lecturer, author of "Guide to Soviet Union," "Soviet For East," will speak on "Soviet Union—Friend or Enemy?" tomorrow night at 608 Cleveland St., Brooklyn. Sponsored by Lodge 467, JFFO-TWO.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker, 40 cents per line in the Weekend Worker. 5 words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon. For Monday's issue: Friday at 4 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Civil War In Colombia

A BITTER CIVIL WAR is gripping Colombia, one of the most important nations in the Caribbean area. This isn't one of those incidental disturbances or palace revolts which are supposed to be typical of the "Latin temperament" and Latin American politics. It is a prolonged crisis, which has been maturing since 1944, and which has been taking more and more violent forms since the murder of the left-wing Liberal leader, Jorge Eliecer Gaitan, during the inter-American conference, in April, 1948. If anyone needs proof of how the much-boasted "American leadership" does not produce democracy, but its very opposite, one only has to study the post-war trend in the entire hemisphere. Colombia's present situation can only be explained fully by particular factors in her own development; but the trend toward militaristic dictatorships, aimed at the common people, is typical of all Latin America since the war. Colombia, despite her traditionally peaceful evolution over 50 years, is today menaced by the danger of a military dictatorship.



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There is a powerful industrial sector of the ruling class, which cannot develop further unless the basically feudal conditions on the countryside are broken. This same industrial sector, while it wants to make the most of military and economic aid from the United States, also wants to protect itself against American competition and is fighting for the best possible terms in its dealings with American imperialist enterprises.

THIS IS a relatively populated, and relatively developed Latin American country—a population of eight million, ranking fourth after Brazil, Argentina and Mexico; a land mass fronting both the Caribbean and the Pacific; and a country where there has been a very real growth of industry over the past two decades, producing goods that are consumed at home. The value of industrial production in Colombia practically equals agricultural produce, which is unusual for Latin America.

It is significant that a Colombian-Venezuelan-Ecuadorian merchant fleet arose after the war, and bid to break the United States monopoly in Caribbean commerce. There is an important oil concession which expires in 1950 and one big issue today is how the future development of oil shall proceed.

Ranged against this industrial sector of the ruling class are the entrenched landholders and the commercial interests which directly represent imperialist enterprise. But, as usual in our times, the rising industrial bourgeoisie fears to unleash the discontent of the peasantry, and fears the workingclass which could easily "get out of hand" if a genuinely progressive change were to be set off in Colombia as a result of the struggles between the ruling circles.

SUCH A MOMENT cropped up when Gaitan, a truly popular leader who was ready to make big concessions to the common people in order to fight the oligarchy, was murdered. Both the rightwing of the Liberals and the Conservatives were greatly relieved at the disappearance of Gaitan. The Liberals immediately shared power with the Conservatives to check the virtual revolution in April, 1948. The Conservatives, of course, were the ones who carried the murder out.

What I have said thus far doesn't explain the current electoral line-ups which occupy the surface aspects of the struggle between the two major parties, the Conservatives and the Liberals. At the bottom is the problem of relations between the two main wings—the oligarchic-feudal elements tied in with imperialism and the industrial sector, which has the masses at its side, through the Liberal Party, but would prefer to gain full power without an internal upheaval, and wants to gain the upper hand in reaching agreements with the imperialist monopolies on terms that would be favorable to themselves.

So far, it looks as though factional and deeply-rooted political passions, involving the masses of people, will break through and prevent a truce between the rightwing of the Liberals and the Conservatives. Thus, on the eve of the scheduled elections of Nov. 27, civil war is spreading, spurred by the terroristic wing of the Conservatives against the popular forces, expressed by the Liberals.



Letters from Readers

Radio Listener Routs White Supremacist

NEW YORK CITY.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Saturday mornings, the New York Times runs a Youth Forum on WQXR. On the program of Nov. 5, one youth spoke of the failure of large sections of the electorate to register and vote. Mr. Moscow of the Times said that many people are sick, some aliens, but that he was certain that in the particular election referred to, 98 percent of the people who were "free and white" voted. He followed this with a speech trying to prove that ending discrimination at Stuyvesant Town was not really an issue in the election campaign, but was a product of the LaGuardia administration solely and simply.

I phoned WQXR and protested. The girl who answered said that "free, white and 21"

was just a loose expression, that the program was not broadcast from there and could not be reached. I replied that it was a loose expression of white supremacists, that it was no wonder to me that Warren Moscow can't understand the difference between the mayoralty candidates' positions on Stuyvesant Town, that I insist on a correction and apology immediately, and that I was certain that lots of other whites felt exactly as I did.

Strangely enough, though the program "could not be reached," a while later Mr. Moscow was flustered, hemmed and hawed when the moderator asked what he meant by it. The result was that his white supremacist notions were exposed and all his other talk about Stuyvesant Town not being an issue in the campaign was considerably deflated.

—SELMA A.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' Editor Ted

O. Thackrey declares: "We hastily point out that if the Soviet Union is blasting out mountains, and creating lakes, and diverting rivers, and re-creating irrigation beds with the use of atomic power, it's the same thing as having a stockpile of bombs because the power can so quickly be reconverted into military use."

"What we will not face is that this is, for example, also true in reverse; the military atomic weapons we have been so furiously manufacturing and secretly stockpiling; it must be possible to move some of our own mountain barriers to water; to blast lake basins in some of our desert areas, by a simple conversion process; say like from war to peace."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE

sulks over what it calls the "negative attitude" of the Soviet Union toward Washington's atom plan. "The needs of a nation for atomic power, he (Vishinsky) asserted," the Trib observes ruefully, "grow and change, and Russia rejected any international organ with the right of ownership, of mastery and domination" over the means of meeting such needs—particularly an organ which had "such a chummy little company in

charge of it," meaning the anti-Soviet group in the UN.

THE TIMES says it just can't be true that the USSR is using atomic power for peaceful construction. But just in case it is, the paper thinks it's all the more reason for the Soviet Union abandoning the "shibboleth of national sovereignty" and submit its atomic enterprises to the tender mercies of the Washington-duPont gang.

THE NEWS thinks we ought to trade some of the food we have bulging in warehouses for the raw materials of the Far East.

THE MIRROR believes the GOP will have to think up an issue other than "statism" to capture the imagination of the voters.

THE POST begins its new near-pornographic series: "Ten Nights In A Dance Hall." Only it's covered with a thin "sociological" facade and written by a Vassar grad doing the slumming, not by someone who had to take that kind of a job.

THE SUN says that Vishinsky proposes an "impossible task" in his plan to do away with atomic warfare.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Truman Thinks He Can Isolate the Miners

PRESIDENT TRUMAN who has been gunning for John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers since he took office, apparently feels that he is succeeding in his plan to isolate the coal miners. When newsmen asked the President for comment on Lewis' back-to-work order the chief executive pointed to a picture of Lewis the newspapers ran that day revealing both anger and worry in the union leader's face. The President may be right. Lewis has good cause to be infuriated and worried. His union is facing the toughest fight in its recent history. The miners have no fear of a long strike. Usually they only begin to warm up after the second month. They have less reason to fear a back-to-work movement than any other union. They can easily take more than any other workers in the country, if need be.



The real difficulty facing the miners, and this undoubtedly influenced Lewis' new move, is the gangup developing against them and the possibility that they would be left to wage a long battle alone. The masterminding of the plan to corner the miners into a long struggle seems to emanate from the White House. It undoubtedly began as far back as the time when the President named the fact-finding board for steel and Philip Murray played ball with him on every step that followed.

THE IDEA, as now seems clear, was to take Murray off the hook when a strike seemed inevitable and set a cheap settlement pattern; a pension and welfare fund that would cost the employers an average of eight cents an hour. The plan was to have Reuther follow with quick acceptance of the "pattern" in his field (he certainly hurried) and satisfy the employers at the same time.

Things didn't go according to plan, however. The employers felt encouraged to balk even on the board's recommendation, and Murray, much as he hated, called the strike. Lewis, who had been marking time until then, called his strike immediately after U. S. Steel rejected the board's recommendation.

Thus the very thing the administration feared most, a parallel strike in coal and steel, developed. It seems clear now that Lewis expected that such an unbeatable combination would bring substantial gains to both of these large unions and, as a result, the whole labor movement would pick up a fighting-back spirit. He followed with his proposal of united labor support for the steel strikers hoping thereby to charge the steel workers with enthusiasm (something they really needed) and to prevent Murray from caving in.

KNOWING Murray when he was still his lieutenant in the mine union, Lewis must have felt he was taking a long shot. He certainly was. He underestimated the administration's ability to find a common ground for Murray and the steel interests. The little matter of extending the old contract two years and a wage freeze, was quite a concession to the corporation. The inclusion of social security in the \$100 pension and the likelihood of passage of the bill already passed in the House, may cut the new cost for the steel corporations to only a couple of pennies.

With the rightwing of the CIO now weaned away from a possible tie with Lewis in a struggle, and hardly much fear of such a tie from AFL sources, the administration was ready to crack down. The employers, backed by the newspapers, went all-out to shift all wrath against Lewis as the "monopolist" who is sending the country to ruin. Murray, who was the "monopolist" a couple of weeks ago, became the exemplary labor leader.

Meantime, the machinery is all set to apply the Taft-Hartley Law, or the fact-finding pattern in coal. Truman has apparently been advised that he can fight it out with Lewis; that the top leaders of both the AFL and CIO will not do much more than adopt some resolutions. This development flows naturally from the political tieup these labor leaders cultivated with the Democrats.

That's the way it looks from here, brothers and sisters. They are trying to corner America's strongest union into fighting without the real support of all labor. They think the miners could be licked in that kind of a fight. It's a very far-reaching undertaking. What better way to send the whole labor movement crashing than by smashing the main pillar, labor's temple?

COMING: Negroes Weigh the CIO . . . by Abner Berry . . . in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, November 15, 1949

The Powdered Egg Mountain

NOTES FROM OUR AMERICA as it is run by the Wall Street minority:

Yesterday, a Congressional Committee told the nation that 8,000,000 families and individual earners exist on a starvation level at under \$1,000 a year.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says that a family of four these days cannot maintain diet or health on less than \$3,000 a year. But it is a fact that 50 percent of America's families don't make that much.

Now another fact: The Government in Washington owns in warehouses the following food "surpluses" it does not know what to do with: An egg supply stored in caves that would take the U. S. nine years to eat at the present rate of consumption. This year the Government bought another 59,000,000 pounds of dried eggs. Piled up, it would make a small mountain. Also—

60,000,000 pounds of butter; 245,000,000 pounds of dried skim milk; 6,000,000 bales of cotton; 15,500,000 pounds of cheese, and vast stores of grain.

We suggest that the 8,000,000 hungry families and individuals be given this hoarded food free of charge. It will help them fight undernourishment and disease, even if it doesn't change matters basically.

And we would ask the Voice of America to explain to the world how it is that in an America which can out-produce any country so far—in 10 years of peace the Soviet Union bids fair to outstrip us—50 percent of the families get sub-standard wages and Washington hoards food while 8,000,000 families and individual earners are starving.

Hoaxes — Big and Small

ANOTHER MEDINA HOAX collapsed over the weekend.

This was the hophead rumor of a "plot to assassinate" him. It was in the cards, of course, that we would be treated to this standard vaudeville routine of the witch-hunters. Who ever heard of a tory who did not get "threatening letters" just when the public was beginning to get wise to his tricks?

There will be more hoaxes on the American public concerning Judge Medina and the Foley Square trial.

This is because the biggest hoax of all was the trial itself.

It was presented to the American people as a criminal case concerning 11 men who tried to "overthrow the government." It was, in actuality, a sheer frame-up of 11 men solely on the basis of their ideas—and not even on that, but on how FBI stoopigeons interpreted these ideas for Judas money.



TO SUSTAIN THIS HOAX, many frauds were required, not the least of which was the alleged "fairness" of Judge Medina and his glorious victory over the Communists. But when the Circuit Court of Appeals quickly overruled Medina's denial of bail; when it rejected his contention that the Constitution was not involved; when the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Americans for Democratic Action and public figures in all walks of life denounced Medina's action as "vindictive," the devaluation of Judge Medina was well on its way.

To halt the realization that Medina had struck a blow against free speech which would harm every American—Life Magazine and the newspapers have launched new propaganda about their hero. Letters praising Medina are alleged suddenly to be deluging him as he prepares to leave on his four-month vacation. The citizens of a small western town are bullied by the local GOP rag into signing a message of praise, or facing publicity themselves as "Communists."

But the facts are breaking through. Judge Medina and the prosecution struck a blow at basic American liberties. The country is finding that out, and will surely act to protect these liberties.

'THERE AIN'T NO SUCH ANIMAL'

—By Fred Ellis



As We See It

Clark's Disregard of Legal Precedents

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



THERE HAVE BEEN indications that this series of articles has considerably disturbed some folks here. Maybe they prefer to think our judicial system has no flaws and resent any evidence which contradicts their faith. Or maybe they are merely wor-

ried by the fragrance of Justice Clark's violation of long standing legal precedents in refusing to disqualify himself in the Dennis contempt case.

"How do you know Clark will participate in handing down a decision on Dennis' appeal?" a reporter asked me.

I pointed out that when the clerk called the-Dennis case in the Supreme Court last Monday, Clark did not retire. According to the traditions of the court, this in itself means that Clark will participate throughout consideration of the case. But Clark did more than simply sit on the bench. He joined the questioning of defense attorney George W. Crockett and by statements incorporated in his questions, sought to present a justification for his decision to participate in the case.

Moreover, Clark has already participated in two other cases before the Supreme Court, cases in which he as Attorney General had more than a "theoretical responsibility." In one of these, he voted to grant the government's petition for a review of a lower court decision in favor of Helen Bryan and Ernestine Fleischman, leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee which Clark has persecuted. In the other he voted to refuse to review Judge Medina's jailing of Winston, Green and Hall for contempt during the Foley Square trial. As is well known, Clark launched the Foley Square witchhunt.

CLARK HAS SET the pattern for his future conduct in these cases. His participation in the Dennis case conforms to that pattern. Participation in the appeal of the "11" would also fit.

During the past week, Clark gave us another corroboration of how lightly he takes the obligation for judicial impartiality. The case before the court for argument was the petition of Helen Parker and other Los Angeles citizens for a writ prohibiting the county of Los Angeles from put-

ting into effects its "loyalty" order.

The Los Angeles "loyalty" order was modeled on that of the federal government which Clark formulated and President Truman issued. The constitutionality of this "loyalty" plan involves also the validity of the federal plan. But Tom C. Clark did not disqualify himself, despite this implication.

CLARK SEEMS to operate on the principle, if one can call it that, "of any stick to beat a dog." Ignoring for the moment that I, as a Communist, do not relish the analogy, it must be seen that Clark is completely unscrupulous in any situation which can be used against Communists or progressives.

Testifying before the House Un-American committee on Feb. 8, 1948, he asserted that while there were no laws on the books specifically against Communists, he had been able to find some he could "use" against Communists.

"We are using the deportation statutes to remove from among us those aliens who believe in foreign ideology," he said. "We have successfully used section 80 of title 18 of the U. S. code. . . . An example of this type of prosecution is the Marzani case. . . . We now have some additional cases of this type under investigation. The third type of prosecution comes under the contempt statutes with which you are familiar. We have six cases involving 28 persons in prosecutions here in the District of Columbia. These statutes have proved highly useful to the Department of Justice in this field."

BY HIS OWN ADMISSION Clark was no more scrupulous in his compilation of the "subversive list" upon which he placed the names of the Communist Party and numerous progressive organizations. To a House Appropriations Committee on Dec.

8, 1947, Clark explained how he got up the list.

"Now, that is a hard job," Clark said, "and it is a trying job for the reason that we did not have any hearings. It is a little bit contrary to our usual conception of democratic process so I wanted to be careful about it."

But despite the fact that he had acted "a little bit contrary to our usual conception of the democratic process," Clark did not hesitate to make public a blacklist which has done serious damage to organizations and their members.

From this record, it would not be unreasonable to conclude that Tom Clark has refused to disqualify himself and is sitting in the Dennis case for the single purpose of getting a crack at a hated political opponent.

IS THERE any way by which he can be forced to disqualify himself?

Legal action aimed at disqualifying another justice was taken in 1937 and 1939. It failed because the court held, in accordance with a long standing principle, that each justice must determine for himself whether he is biased or disinterested. But those cases involved flimsy allegations, and could not be compared with the flagrance of Clark's present performance. There might be some hope that in a situation where a justice is as obviously biased as Clark, the majority of justices would reverse themselves. That, however, is a thin reed to depend on.

This leaves only one remedy short of impeachment. That is the expression by the public of vigorous protest in the press against Clark's violation of judicial precedent and his affront to the court and to the nation. Even conservative citizens who prize the principle of a judiciary theoretically above reproach should be willing and anxious to lend their voices to the demand that Clark disqualify himself.

DID I TELL you about the social life we've had lately on "the famous ninth floor" which is the National Office of the Communist Party? Well, first of all, we had it painted, cleaned, and generally renovated. After all, we are a going concern, with a long ways to go, and we are out to not only "do business as usual" — but better. We just about got the last desk wared and the last picture rehung when our 11 comrades came back again. There's nothing like optimism, backed up by a good struggle to win. When bail was announced, the staff prepared a grand welcome, with flowers, food and drinks. A big sign "Welcome Back" was placed on the front of the building.

To Hold Mock Trial

Clifford J. Durr, president of the National Lawyers Guild, will address a group of attorneys and law students Wednesday evening at the Wilkie Memorial Building, 20 W. 40 St.

The New York City chapter of the guild will hold a mock trial presentation to demonstrate trial techniques in negligence cases. The "trial" will be presided by over by Justice Henry Clay Greenberg of the Supreme Court.

Dockers

(Continued from Page 4) that both Curran and Steinberg ordered their members to ignore and cross legitimate picket lines established by the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association against ships of the Isbrandtsen Steamship line.

Charges were also filed against Fudling, president of the Woodworkers, for sanctioning strike-breaking actions against the ILWU in a strike against the Janau Spruce Corp. in April, 1948. The charges were signed by Germaine Bulcke, second vice-president of the ILWU.

Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

Some of the children — Larry Winston, Bobby Williamson and Genie Dennis were there waiting. It was a long day—as every conceivable delay was placed as an obstacle by the new Federal District Attorney—a peanut politician.

Finally the judges of the Circuit Court became annoyed and one asked as he looked at Frederick V. Field, and Robert Dunn, trustees of the Bail Fund, "Do you think they stole these bonds?" The judges had ordered bail in the morning.

It was dark before the comrades came down the steps at Foley Square. But the crowd waited to cheer, just the same. And some wag at our building proposed to

change the sign to read, "Well! Come Home!"

That Friday night we all acted like the French Communists at Marcel Cachin's birthday party. Everybody in the building and others from the sections had waited all day. As the comrades came out of the cars and off the elevator (the "temperamental elevator" referred to by McGohery), a cheer went up that nearly raised the roof. Everybody hugged and kissed the defendants and each other.

Little Genie stood by the elevator with tears on his cheeks waiting for his dad. Henry Winston hugged everybody so hard we expected to hear our ribs crack. In the board room little Larry sat up from a sleep, looked at his father who had been in jail since June 3, stretched out his arms and cried, "Daddy!"

THE FOOD disappeared in a jiffy. The flowers were given to the wives. "No speeches," everybody agreed — the children were tired and the families wanted to get home. And Councilman Davis, accompanied by several defendants, was anxious to go to Harlem where he was met with a spontaneous homecoming celebration.

that the police tried to turn into a riot.

The out-of-town comrades rushed to telephones to assure their wives and children they were out and would be home soon. But again pint-sized peanut politician Saypol interfered. It took a week more before they could go. It was necessary to go back to court again so that the three defendants, Green, Hall and Winter, could get home.

Meantime, Mrs. Green and the three children came in and little Miss Michele Winter came, too. Thursday, while their fathers went to court to discuss their "assets" with the persistent prosecutor, the children visited us at the National Office. Somebody called it "the juvenization of the Ninth Floor."

We now know that Danny Green collects coins—Abey! you seamen who visit ports of the seven seas, how about bringing Danny a coin? Young Bobby Williamson collects stamps—remember that, too. On these two memorable days the children ran the switchboard, the typewriters, the adding machines. They sharpened pencils, clipped papers together and generally had a wonderful time. Finally, off they went to the airport to fly home. I felt as if I had passed another historical milestone in the fight for human

freedom when Gil and Lil Green and their three excited youngsters started homeward at last.

THERE ARE 12 young children in the families of our comrades. Bob Thompson has two—his lovely daughter Ellen was in the courthouse with her mother the day he was brought to the Marshal's Office to be released. She rushed into her father's arms.

John Williamson came down the courthouse steps with his young Neal in his arms—who had waited all day for "Daddy," whom he now clung to tightly.

The latest move of Saypol is a threat to attach the moderate wages of these seven fathers and their comrades for the \$10,000 fine. Apparently these helpless young children and their mothers can starve as far as Saypol is concerned. But I'm sure the American people will think differently.

Ben Davis well characterized this latest move as "a cheap petty bit of harassment by a Tammany club house funkier." Davis has been the victim of more than harassment, however, during the past week. Denied the right to represent himself in court, denied bail till his campaign was practically over, denied his right to vote and his city council salary—surely all this adds up to real persecution of a great Negro leader, who is a Communist. But, as the bail fight had demonstrated, setbacks can be turned into victory—eventually, if a big enough and broad enough fight is made. Let us now to the next round.

Harlem Vote

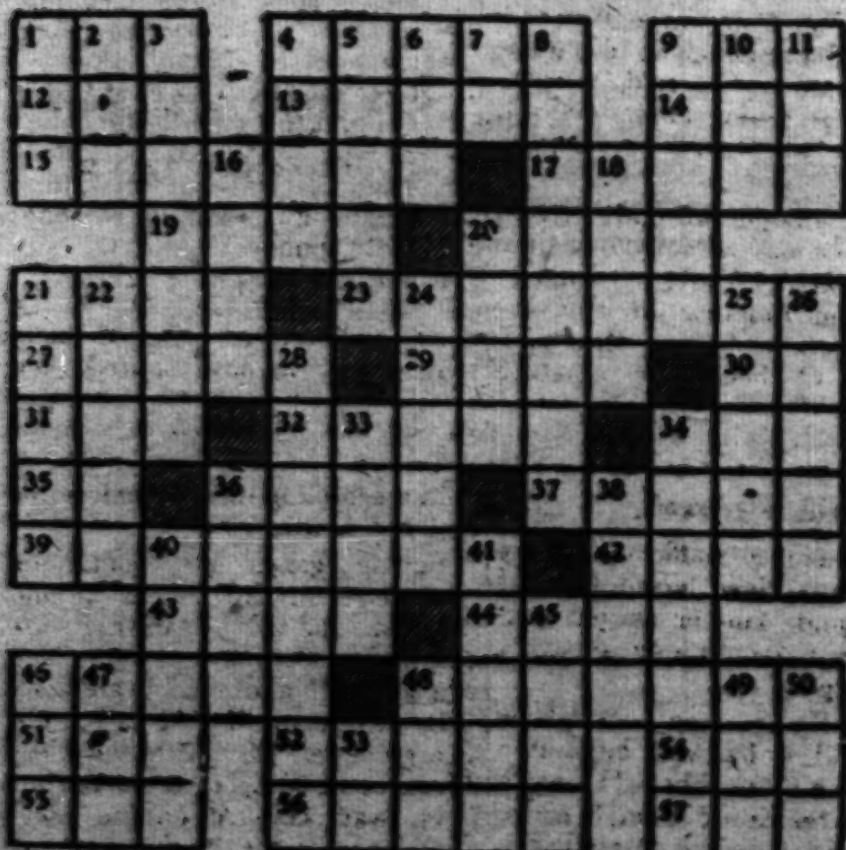
(Continued from Page 4)

struck a stinging blow in the face of the deceit and hypocrisy which are the trademarks of the two old parties.

"The heavy vote rolled up for the American Labor Party and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is a fighting warning to the bipartisan warmarkers and reactionaries that the Negro people are determined to defeat the current wave of attacks upon their civil rights and freedom, and the cold-war hysteria which gave birth to these attacks.

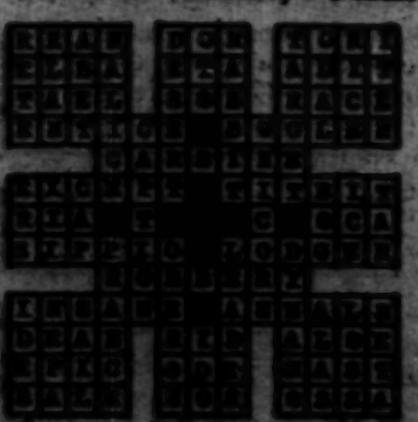
"The campaign of the ALP, with the gratifying support of citizens both inside and outside the community, has set the stage for the final defeat of the anti-democratic forces and their tools, the Democratic and Republican parties. "The three-party gang-up against Councilman Davis, although temporarily successful, can only be interpreted as an expression of bankruptcy on the part of the old parties, and an indication of the possibility of their defeat. The people will register that defeat before long."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1-A small child
 - 4-A small boat
 - 9-Meat cooking
 - 12-A beverage
 - 13-Mother of C. March
 - 14-Female sheep
 - 15-Dresses
 - 17-Viol instrument used in bands
 - 19-Poker stake
 - 20-A kind of wine
 - 21-A creature of land
 - 22-To drag and haul
 - 27-Partial view of chance
 - 29-American Indian
 - 30-Limited (abbr.)
 - 31-Chinese measure (pl.)
 - 32-A kind of shell
 - 34-Spanish glass
 - 35-New agency (abbr.)
 - 36-Measure from ground
 - 37-Ray of light
 - 38-Drives back
 - 39-Scissors (abbr.)
- VERTICAL**
- 2-Depended to ground
 - 4-Wall board
 - 6-Cook's on a griddle
 - 8-To hire
 - 10-To pass
 - 12-East Indian
 - 14-Cactus tree
 - 16-Caucasian compound
 - 18-Patronymic (abbr.)
 - 20-Glove
 - 22-Exactly
 - 24-Raw silk weight before being dyed
 - 26-Part of church
 - 28-Part of automobile
 - 30-From this time
 - 32-A language
 - 34-Northern Indian
 - 36-Female slave in a house
 - 38-Pennsylvania
 - 40-Laughingly
 - 42-Diphtheria animal
 - 44-To establish
 - 46-To color by brush
 - 48-Indian title of address
 - 50-Money given
 - 52-A kind charge
 - 54-Secret
 - 56-A vehicle
 - 58-Organ of sight
 - 60-To mock
 - 62-That man

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



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U. S. BALKS BIG 5 PEACE PACT Paris Parley Keeps Secret The Role Mapped for W. Reich

(Continued from Page 1)

simultaneous prohibition and control of atomic weapons.

VOTE MORE TALK

Delegates of France and Canada, whose resolution, providing for no more than further talk on the subject, was subsequently adopted by 48-5, refused to accept the Soviet amendments and were upheld by the committee. Israel and Yugoslavia abstained from supporting the majority. A straightforward Soviet resolution on atomic energy controls was then rejected.

An interesting proof of a New York Times story on Monday that State Department delegates were advising smaller countries not to submit resolutions on atomic control, directed toward ending the deadlock, was seen in Haiti's last-minute withdrawal of a plan for a new commission of scientists who would work up the Soviet idea of simultaneous control and prohibition conventions.

VISHINSKY-AUSTIN DEBATE

But the biggest news of the day centered on the political committee exchange between Vishinsky, who opened the debate, and Warren Austin, who spurned the Soviet offer.

The gist of the Soviet resolution, Vishinsky said, was to condemn preparations for war by the United States and Britain: to declare that use of atomic weapons was incompatible with UN membership; and to urge a peace pact among the United States, Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union.

The Soviet statesman traced the consistency of this proposal with the Soviet Union's peace policy since the October Revolution, and with its repeated moves against warmongering, the armaments race and misuse of atomic energy since the first General Assembly in 1946.

Replying to "the senseless babble" of the Canadian delegate that the USSR was motivated by "propaganda purposes" in which both the Kuomintang and the Tito clique had joined, Vishinsky declared:

"It is a fact that in the United States, the United Kingdom and their allies, a mad armaments race is going on. It is a fact that military budgets are being bloated, and this still further undermines the welfare of the population—it is not

propaganda. It is a fact that in the United States and the United Kingdom, the preparations for a new war are going on apace. This is expressed by the establishment of numerous military bases of all kinds, United States bases, and by the organization of military blocs that pursue aggressive ends with respect to peace-loving states."

U. S. WAR BUDGETS

Vishinsky then quoted concrete statements about war plans from Secretary of Defense J. Louis Johnson, and cited President Truman's budget message last winter which predicted still higher armaments expenses in 1951 and 1952 compared with the current year. Johnson even admitted, said Vishinsky, that 65 percent of American plants built during wartime had been earmarked for future "extraordinary circumstances."

The highest American leaders, he said, had altered the Roman dictum—"if you would have peace, prepare for war"—by covering preparations for war with babble about peace. All of this, he said, made it essential to condemn the war-preparing nations by name, as the Soviet resolution does.

He then defended the second part of his resolution by restating some of the ideas in the atomic energy debate last week, and came to the peace pact proposal. This, he said, was consistent with Soviet policy in joining the League of Nations back in 1934 and trying to form peace pacts in those days to check the war trend.

FRIENDS OF PEACE

"The Soviet Union," he said, "based itself not only on its own internal forces, but it also leaned on the reasonableness of those nations which are not interested in breaking the peace for any reason whatsoever, and it must be assumed that most countries are not interested in breaking the peace."

He repeated Stalin's famous statement of 1939 about peace and business-like relations with all countries.

Austin evaded the Soviet challenge, which he called "an artificial olive branch surrounded by thorns." In his view, if the Soviet Union reversed its previous policies, a peace pact was unnecessary, and if it was not going to do so, then the pact would be a fraud.

The Vermont Republican catalogued a whole series of alleged Soviet sins, which added up to a complaint that the Soviet Union did not capitulate to American imperialism after the war, and that the Peoples Democracies were proceeding to build socialism without being frightened by Wall Street's blackmail or boycotts.

WANTS SURRENDER

Austin's answer to the Soviet challenge consisted of a demand that the "iron curtain be lifted," and that the USSR accept the Baruch plan, the Marshall plan, the North Atlantic Pact and everything else to "prove" her cooperative intentions.

Indicating refusal to accept any part of the Soviet resolution in any form, and with any conceivable amendments, the American spokesman proposed an Anglo-American resolution, embodying "essentials of peace."

Under its terms, the UN charter should be obeyed, all disputes settled peacefully, all conventional armaments regulated, and national sovereignty should be abandoned to the extent of what he called "effective atomic energy controls."

Thomas Trial Put Off Again

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—The trial of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-N.J.) on salary kick-back charges, was put off for another week today, and may be postponed even longer.

Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff granted a delay until next Monday because Thomas' attorney, William H. Collins, is busy with another case. Collins hinted the case may not be finished by next Monday and he will ask for still another postponement.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said today that ending the state of war with Germany was discussed when the Big Three Foreign Ministers met here last week. In the first official disclosure, Schuman admitted that the problem was

Income

(Continued from Page 1)

million in the low income groups.

Food expenditures take about half of the incomes of city families receiving less than \$2,000 a year. They account for 74 percent of the expenditures of families receiving less than \$1,000. It was estimated that families in the under-\$2,000 class spent \$6 a week for food. Families above that level spend \$17 a week for food.

Receiving less than \$2,000 were 9.6 million families and 5.9 million single individuals.

Receiving less than \$1,000 were 4,020,000 families and 4,090,000 single individuals.

The 10 million families receiving less than \$2,000 included 32 million persons. With single individuals, the total in this low income class totalled 38 million persons.

Government

(Continued from Page 2)

miners awaited the convenience of the operators.

A spokesman for the operators here said if Lewis "is really serious" in his efforts to resume negotiations "all he has to do is pick up the telephone."

His statement indicated that the operators were making no move to resume negotiations with the miners. Ching's statement, at the same time, revealed that the government was not attempting to bring the parties together.

It appeared likely that the operators were attempting to set off another anti-mine workers propaganda series before the Nov. 30 strike deadline established by the UMW policy committee last week when the miners were ordered back to work.

The government appears ready to join in the campaign. As part of it, the Justice Department is staging a courtroom scene tomorrow when John Owens, UMW secretary-treasurer, comes to district court to pay the \$1,420,000 fine imposed on the miners and Lewis last year for contempt of the Taft-Hartley law injunction.

Frameup

(Continued from Page 3)

fore the naturalization examiners. If the government makes the frameup stick, Bridges faces deportation, plus the prospect of seven years in prison and fines totalling \$15,000.

In addition to the criminal action, immigration authorities have a civil charge pending against Bridges seeking to cancel his citizenship on grounds of fraud.

F. Joseph Donahue, special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General, claimed as the trial opened he would produce evidence and witnesses to show Bridges was a Communist from 1933 until granted his citizenship, and still is a party member.

In the first hearing in 1939, James M. Landis, dean of Harvard Law School, found against the government in its attempt to deport Bridges on the charge that he was a Communist. In 1941, examiner Charles B. Sears recommended that Bridges be deported, but the case eventually went to the U.S. Supreme Court which ruled that Bridges was not proved to be a Communist.

Selection of a jury occupied the first day of the proceedings, and examination of prospective jurors probably will take at least two or three more days.

touched on, but he insisted no decision was taken.

Schuman said the foreign ministers talked over recognizing the Chinese People's Republic but came to no decision. He said they also exchanged views on Yugoslavia.

He said the Big Three considered the possibility of Germany's entering the Council of Europe as an associate member, and did come to a decision, but this, he said, is still a secret.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson, at a press conference today said the United States would help Germany and other countries in overcoming "obstacles."

Before he left for Washington Acheson talked briefly to Gen. Vasily Ivanovich Chuikov, Soviet control commissioner, and V. S. Semenov, ambassador extraordinary, at a party given in his honor by American high commissioner John J. McCloy.

Acheson flew here this morning after talking to western Allied and German officials in Frankfurt, Heidelberg and Bonn. He said there were no immediate plans for four-power talks on the German problem.

China Students Home From U.S Get Positions

PEKING, Nov. 14 (NCNA).—Seventeen Chinese students recently returned from the United States were warmly welcomed by the North China Higher Education Committee in Peiping. Accommodation was provided for those who needed it, and steps were taken to assign them to suitable jobs.

Chien Chun-jui, vice-Chairman of the committee, told the returned students that China urgently needed trained personnel for economic reconstruction. He said Chinese students studying abroad would be welcomed when they returned to China.

The 17 students recently arrived in North China via Hongkong from the United States. Chinese students in America are studying hard to learn technique, they said, and most of them hope to return.

Cut Traffic in Holland Tunnel

Restrictions in traffic use of the New York-to-New Jersey tube of the Holland Tunnel started yesterday as a month-long repaving project began.

During the working period New York-bound traffic will be routed through the south tube. The north tube will be closed from 8 p. m. until 6 a. m. Mondays through Fridays and from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m. on Fridays. It will remain open Saturdays and Sunday nights.

Textile Page in Worker Friday

The Daily Worker will on Friday publish a special textile page analyzing the current contract negotiations between the CIO Textile Workers Union and the textile mill owners. The problems and tasks of the textile workers in relation to contract renewals will be discussed.

The main article on textile problems will be written by Emanuel Blum, New England district organizer for the CP, and Joseph C. Figueroa, Bristol County CP organizer.

Admits Arrest Of Miss Coplon Minus Warrant

The espionage conspiracy trial of Judith Coplon and Valentin Gubitchev opened officially yesterday, but it will be at least three days before the trial actually gets under way.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan ordered a preliminary hearing on a pre-trial motion by Miss Coplon's attorney, Archibald Palmer, and Palmer said his arguments would take three days. His motion alleges that the former government employee was arrested illegally and that papers seized from her last March 4 at the time of her arrest should be returned.

The two are charged with conspiring to transmit stolen government paper to Russia. They face maximum penalties of 35 years in jail and fines totalling \$25,000. Miss Coplon has appealed her first trial in Washington, where she was sentenced to 40 months to 10 years in prison.

Before the preliminary hearings began in federal court today, Judge Ryan reserved decision on Palmer's motion to dismiss the indictment against Miss Coplon on the ground that it constitutes double jeopardy.

Gubitchev said little in court today. Once again he declined to accept court-appointed counsel and maintained that he would not defend himself because he is being tried illegally.

The first witness called in the preliminary hearing today was FBI agent Robert R. Granville, who testified he arrested Miss Coplon and Gubitchev without a warrant and without knowing whether Miss Coplon carried any papers with her.

Chicago Mayor

(Continued from Page 2)

delegation that visited Mayor Kennelly last Friday.

NEW TACTICS

Meanwhile, the inflamed mobsters appear to have shifted their tactics since last Friday night, when police finally blocked off the street and prevented the crowds from assembling directly before the besieged house.

Roving gangs are continuing their terrorism for blocks around the area. Individual passers-by are accosted with the question—"Are you a Jew?" and then beaten up.

It was reported that last night a large letter "K," with the clear inference of being directed against Jews, was scrawled on the back-yard fence of the Bindman house.

In Boys' Court today, groups of the hoodlums were being released on the ground that they were merely defending themselves against communism. The mobsters' victims, many of whom have been severely beaten, were held over for later trial.

In all, some 52 arrests have been made since last Tuesday's rioting. Most of those arrested were friends of Bindman and his neighbor, William Sennett, who had come to offer their aid.

Masses of the Catholic Church went by yesterday without any notice taken of the violence, despite appeals by the anti-defamation League to priests to take action against it. The Catholic Church is located at the corner of the besieged street.

To Rule on Suit to Ban Bible in School

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Superior Court Judge Robert H. Davidson reserved decision today on a suit to ban the reading of the bible in New Jersey's public schools.

The suit was brought by the United Secularists of America. They sought to obtain a constitutional ruling against an old state law which requires the reading "of at least five verses" from the Old Testament daily in each public school classroom.

Judge Davidson asked attorneys for the plaintiffs and the state to submit briefs and indicated he would hand down a ruling within two weeks.

Individual plaintiffs in the action were Donald R. Doremus, of East Rutherford, N. J., national president of the United Secularists, and Mrs. Henry O. Klein, treasurer of its New Jersey chapter and mother of a Hawthorne, N. J., high school student.

They have asked an injunction to prevent the state and the Hawthorne Board of Education from enforcing the bible-reading statute.

Hyman Zimel, attorney for the organization, said the suit was not an attack on the bible or religion, but rather on the constitutionality of the state statute permitting bible reading. He argued that religion must not be taught in public schools and advocated a "wall of separation" between the church and state.

Today's Films:

'First Front' Great Soviet Film on Stalingrad

By Jose Yglesias

AT STALINGRAD the Red Army and the Soviet people broke the back of the Nazi offensive power and literally smashed the worldwide myth of Nazi invincibility. This "miracle," incalculable in the paper plan of the Nazi or by

••THE FIRST FRONT. Artkino release. Directed by Vladimir Petrov. Written by Nikolai Vira. Music by Aram Khatchaturian. With Alexei Dieky, Nikolai Cherkassov, Victor Stanitsin, K. Mikhailov. At the Stanley.

the mentality of a Churchill is explained in the First Front, the new Soviet movie at the Stanley. In sweeping epic scenes of battle and lucid scenes of the political and military strategy engaged in by the leaders of the different powers in the war, the battle for Stalingrad is an engrossing account of the crucial moment in the anti-fascist war.

In telling the story of this struggle, the gravest faced by the Soviet Union during the anti-fascist war, the movie also analyzes with complete frankness the motives and aims of the allied nations. Out of the elements of this situation emerges a political lesson bearing on today's cold war. In Churchill's projected invasion of North Africa, Italy and the Balkans, in Roosevelt's warning of those who would break the amity between Americans and the Soviet people, in Stalin's awareness of the imperialists' policy of making the Soviet Union drain itself of its fighting blood—these elements thrown up by the fight for Stalingrad point up today's imperialist policy in Greece and Yugoslavia, and their rage at the peoples' democracies which forestall their plans.

THE FIRST FRONT achieves this rounded political and military picture by cutting back and forth from the fight before and inside Stalingrad to Stalin, Vasilievsky and Soviet leaders in the Krem-



ALEXEI DIEKY as Stalin and Y. Shumsky as Gen. Vasilievsky discuss plans for the Stalingrad counter-offensive in a scene from 'The First Front' at the Stanley Theatre.

lin, to Roosevelt at the White House, Churchill glowering at a conference table, Hitler at his military headquarters. Done in documentary style, Petrov, the director, uses maps and narrators to explain the course of the battle, scenes of Stalin and Vasilievsky mapping strategy, and massed scenes in which the camera spans across the expanse and rubble of the city and the Don River crossing. Or it will confine itself in short, tense vignettes to the capture of a house which, with its bombed out walls, allows one to follow with mounting excitement the fight from floor to floor. Again, it will show the battalion of guardsmen, reduced to 13, defend to the last man the railroad station in an ominous quiet broken only by shattering, spasmodic fire.

The scenes of the different political leaders are all equally telling. There's Hitler's uncomprehending hysteria about his generals' delay in taking Stalingrad. Roosevelt, done by Cherkassov in one scene which manages to give both his patrician qualities and his warmth and insight, discusses the

second front with a military aide. He realizes the overriding importance of the Soviet Union's war effort but says, "I am too old to drag Churchill across the channel in chains." There's Churchill unable to answer the arguments of Molotov and Stalin at a conference, promising only a North African invasion which the Soviet leaders point out will only tie up one or at most two German divisions.

This scene at which Stalin and Molotov, Churchill and Allied representatives sit around the conference table is the political high point of the movie. The need for a second front, Stalin tells them, is not only ours but yours and all of mankind. An invasion of the continent is solemnly promised by 1943 and Stalin says he hopes that this pledge too will not be broken. Churchill glumly fingers his cigar and the conference ends in a silence pregnant with comment.

The achievements of The First Front are many. Perhaps the most unobtrusively accomplished, though certainly not the least important, is the portrait it paints of Stalin. With one exception, he is

seen always in scenes of conferences, mapping strategy, looking over communiques from the front, yet Dieky, without cliched gestures and an economy of movement, builds a warm, natural characterization in which the greatness and dignity of the Soviet leader are never on the surface but are always inescapable. So true is the characterization that when Stalin ap-

pears in a wonderful newsreel of this year's May Day celebration, also on the same program as The First Front, it is like meeting an old friend.

Just as the Soviet Union was the first to film the reality of Nazism in Professor Mamlock, so is it the first to give us an acute political picture of the war whose pertinence today is a weapon for peace.

Fallen Idol, British Melodrama at Sutton

THE LONG AWAITED British melodrama, The Fallen Idol, opened yesterday at the Sutton and proved to be, despite its filmic excellence, quite dull. Carol Reed, the director, has taken the bare artificial outline of a melodrama and attempted to make its story

The film builds up to this situation slowly, detailing the daily routine of its characters, following the boy through the house, trying to make poignant again the story of the unappreciated husband whose wife won't release him to marry his true love, and so on. In all this, however, everyone is terribly genteel. In this large house, in every melodramatic turn of the story, no one speaks above a whisper. But no amount of naturalness can make the characters any less unreal.

Imagine a murder investigations in which the police inspector asks gently, quizzically, of the suspect, "You're quite sure you didn't push her?"—meaning down the stairs. In which the climax, the finding of the evidence which exonerates the man, is uttered by a well-bred detective who with no change of tone says "I think you ought to look at this." And the inspector says calmly to the tortured suspect, "We shan't require you any more."

The English version of The Fallen Idol, we are told, was a flashback in which the boy, now a neurotic adult, explains the traumatic origins of his characters. We have been spared this psychological pretentiousness. All we have is Ralph Richardson, Michele Morgan and others appearing terribly well bred. —J.Y.

THE FALLEN IDOL. Selznick Releasing Organization. Produced and directed by Carol Reed. Screenplay by Graham Greene, Lesley Storm and William Templeton. With Ralph Richardson, Michele Morgan, Bobby Henrey, Sonia Dresdel. At the Sutton.

appear so natural that its action has been understated to the point of draining it of any excitement. Muted in speech, movement and characterization it depends on scanty humorous detail for interest.

The story is of a weekend in the life of a young boy whose father, an ambassador of an unnamed country, leaves him with the butler and housekeeper of the large London embassy. During the weekend the boy, who has a warm relationship with the butler, inadvertently almost sends him to jail when the butler's wife is killed in an accident. Thinking that his friend had killed her, he lies blatantly to the police so that they become suspicious of the man.

Viewing the Fall Book Parade

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF CHOPIN, by Casimir Wierzynski. Simon & Schuster. New York. \$3.75.

By O. V. Clyde

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF CHOPIN by Casimir Wierzynski is a sober factual account of the life of this passionate musician who moved modestly among the great of his day creating a new piano style and giving birth to a new musical idiom.

The author gives us important information about Chopin's sustained interest in politics—that is, in the national revolutionary movement of Poland—as well as his active interest in other problems of real life.

This is a welcome change from the space of earlier writings and rumors about him which depicted him as a pale egotistical lover flitting from boudoir to drawing room and back. We are even told discreetly that Chopin on his death bed had to be pressured into taking the Catholic final rites.

Remarkable letters that Chopin wrote to a noted beauty Delphine Potocka are here given for the first time in an English biography. They show Chopin to be exactly what his music reveals him—a man of hard clear thought, quite capable of keen critical theory, a devotee of Bach's intellectual mastery and classic form. Most of these letters have been suppressed for one hundred years. It seems that in them Chopin wrote with Rebelesian candor and ardor about love as well as music. We had the same absurd bowdlerizing of Mozart's letters. The publication of a complete edition of Chopin's letters to Potocka will be a critical event of first importance.

Since the author of this biography is a Pole, the publishers hasten to assure us in a back-page note that he has passed the "cold war" loyalty test. He is referred to as an "exile from Poland as Chopin was." It does not make any difference apparently to either the author or to his publishers that Poland which forced Chopin into exile by its stifling political atmosphere of Czarist oppression is now the Poland which has brought Chopin's music into every village of the land as the powerful speech of a genius whose music can now speak freely for the first time in his own land. To be an exile from Poland today is to be an exile from the world of Chopin's art.

THE WAY WEST, by A. B. Guthrie, Jr. Sloane. New York. 340 pp. \$3.50.

THE WAY WEST, the second novel by A. B. Guthrie, author of The Big Sky, is the familiar story of a company of men, women, children—their belongings and their cattle—hitting the perilous trail to Oregon in the year 1845.

Guthrie has invested the hackneyed story of the Oregon settlers with a new excitement, primarily because he has drawn his characters well, and because he has written of their conflicts and difficulties as they rolled West with a realism which eschews the state trappings of the Wild West novel and the glided Hollywood "epics."

All that adds up, however, only to a work which, in craftsmanship and sobriety, is considerably superior to most fiction on the subject. However, as social history, The Way West can hardly be considered authoritative. The author glowers over the economic needs



which, in a country already, by 1845, well familiar with capitalist crises (panics, they were then called), drove men ever westward. The men who head for Oregon here are mostly prosperous; or restless; or patriotically-fired to keep Oregon from the British. The one debt-jumper is a shiftless scoundrel rather than a typical representative of a group of American thrown into debt because of the vagaries of an anarchistic economic system and looking for new opportunities.

One other, more reprehensible flaw in Guthrie's novel is his callous perpetuation of one of the stereotypes of the American Indian—that he was dirty, drunken, thieving. The other, reverse stereotype, of course, was that the Indian was a blood-lusting savage, thirsting for the scalps of little golden-haired sons and daughters of the white man. That the white man deliberately destroyed Indian society and often replaced it with "civilized" vices is true but the sweeping, static picture of the Indian here in no way places responsibility.

THE SHOW MUST GO ON, by Elmer Rice. Viking. New York. 472 pp. \$3.50.

The Show Must Go On is novelist Elmer Rice's bouquet to the theatre to which playwright Elmer Rice has devoted most of his professional life. And, like a top-drawer Broadway production, it offers a workmanlike skill and smoothness.

The backstage workings of the theatre have frequently engaged the interests of novelists. If Rice's stands head and shoulders above most of them, it is primarily because he demonstrated at every step his full familiarity with his subject matter, not as a fascinated amateur but as a long-time professional.

The Show Must Go On tells the story of Eric Kenwood, a neophyte dramatist, whose first offering is put on by Leroy Thompson, talented director-producer, and his financial backer-mistress, wealthy widow Claire Weir. The adventures of Eric's opus from acceptance to Broadway production, and the talented love affairs of Thompson, Claire, Eric and the lovely star of the show, Ginny, make for the plot of the novel.

But more interesting than these hardly unique amatory tangles is the expertly-conducted Cook's tour of the birth and production of a Broadway spectacle.

Rice takes some side-swipes at a social system which permits an anarchic, wastefully-operated theatre, recklessly misusing the talents of its dedicated creative artists. Less emphatically, he brings out the manner in which the same system dictates the dominant note of shoddy trivia on the Broadway stage.

The Show Must Go On does not transmit the electric excitement of

"live" performance which a play on the same level might provide but it does offer an evening's entertainment. That, in these days of feeble Freudian sagas and anti-Communist dribble, is a rarity in current fiction. —R.F.

27 MASTERS OF POLITICS. By Raymond Moley. 276 pp. New York. Funk and Wagnalls. \$3.50.

Raymond Moley's 27 Masters of Politics is an inconsequential collection of the personal opinions of the contributing editor of Newsweek concerning 27 people who achieved some prominence in American public life.

Moley's choices are quite puzzling. One can understand why he would select for a book of this title such figures as Franklin D. Roosevelt, Herbert Hoover, Henry Wallace, Alfred E. Smith, Wendell Willkie and even Thomas E. Dewey. But where do such picaresque characters as the Dictator Hattin W. Summers, Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms, Will Woodin, Robert Moses and Samuel Seabury fit into the title of "masters of politics?"

One might have expected some real revelations from this arch-reactionary publicist, who once was considered a "liberal," because he was interested in the narrow aspects of governmental "reform." After all, Moley, in the course of his experience in American political life, has been in close contact with man of our country's leaders.

But the bare sketches in this book reveal only Moley's personal prejudices, without baring anything pertinent or new about the people he is discussing. —D. C.

Hollywood:

A Film Caricature
Of Satchell Paige

By David Platt

AN INDEPENDENT MOVIE on the life of the great Negro ballplayer Satchell Paige is in the works.

Who do you suppose has been asked to play the part of Paige? None other than Lincoln Peary, creator of the knee-knocking, slow-moving, work-hating, scared-in-the-dark, ghost-fearing, yassuh-bossing caricature who pops his eyes, stumbles over words of more than one syllable and shuffles through one menial task after another in an imbecilic, half-asleep, half-awake dream-world, "lazy-tired" STEPIN FECHIT.

Yes, Stepin Fecht, "the first caricature to show that the 'lazy' Negro has a soul, a soul that gives out an innocence and contradicts all the so-called qualities of colored people—lack of morals and all that." So said Peary in defense of his creation, pointing out further that "by portraying a Negro character acceptable to polite Jimcrow society, I have been able to handle personally contracts calling for \$100,000."

Can you understand why this atrocious casting which connects the legendary hero Paige with the most extreme form of Uncle Tomism has stirred up the Negro press? Lincoln Peary once indicated that some of his best friends are well-bred Southerners who adore Negro entertainers who pop their eyes in wash-room scenes. He said he doubted whether Negroes are doing themselves a favor by fighting for social equality. "It's the purpose of the struggle that counts," he added. "Are Negroes struggling to get on top so they can wreak vengeance on whites?"

How can one think of having the magnificent Paige portrayed by this degraded actor who bows and scrapes before the white supremacist, who long ago was poisoned and put to sleep by his own creation. The role of Paige should be played, as Lin Holloway suggested recently in New York Age, by someone of the stature of Juan (Intruder in the Dust) Hernandez or James (Home of the Brave) Edwards.

HOLLYWOOD TEN: The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was among the twenty national organizations which recently filed Friend of the Court briefs asking the Supreme Court to reverse lower court's contempt convictions against screen writers John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo of the Hollywood Ten. The NAACP brief read: "A great number of motion pictures to the production of which the petitioners contributed, have consistently shown the Negro minority group in a truer light than it had previously enjoyed. These pictures were among the first to portray an unsteretyped Negro."

OPTICAL ILLUSION: Balaban & Katz radio station WBKB, Chicago, will try to prove that color is just an optical illusion. Station will televise physicist Paul Stadelman's demonstration of Venham's disc, invented in 1890. Using a disc, with alternating black and white stripes, it'll be revolved at enormous speed, until the black containing no primary colors, overlaps the white and separates it into the primary colors. Station estimates that better than 5 percent of ordinary black and white television receivers will be able to receive color, depending on set sensitivity.

CONTRACT VIOLATION: Last week RKO suddenly fired 18 clerical workers. The Screen Office & Professional Employees Guild (SOPEG) charges that this was in violation of their new contract under whose terms the Guild is supposed to receive two-week notice of layoffs. SOPEG which contends it never received this notice, may bring the issue up for arbitration.

STROMBOLI: Ingrid Bergman finds God just as she's about to throw herself into an erupting volcano in Rossellini's new film Stromboli. Playing the part of a prostitute who was a collaboratorist during the war, she goes to the island of Stromboli, has an affair with the lighthouse keeper, becomes pregnant, then decides to end it all when like Joan of Arc, she hears voices.

Forum on Hollywood
And The Writer
At Hotel Sutton Wed.

A forum on Hollywood and The Writer will be held this Wednesday night, Nov. 16 at 8:30 at the Hotel Sutton, 330 E. 56 St., under the auspices of the Writing and Publishing Division, of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Speakers will be screen-writers John Howard Lawson, Donald Ogden Stewart and Arnold Manoff. Dr. Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses & Mainstream will be the chairman. Contribution 50 cents.

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Stankis, appears each day in the Daily Worker.



SACHELL PAIGE

Profound Work on
Literature and Art
By Mao Tse-tung

Great political leaders who are also poets are rare indeed. Now from the pen of Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Council of the Chinese People's Republic and a poet as well, comes a profound and important work on literature and art which International Publishers will bring out this winter.

The book contains the addresses delivered by Mao Tse-tung during the sessions of a month-long Conference for Cultural Workers at Yenan in May, 1942. In dealing specifically with the role and problems of the artist within the Chinese revolutionary movement, it delves deeply into the major theoretical questions confronting the artist today. The subject matter of art, the relationship of the artist to the people's struggle, the development of a mature art, the raising of the taste of the people, art and politics, the development of style, Marxism-Leninism and the creative spirit—these are some of the problems which the book discusses.

The book stresses both the difficulty and the rewards to the artist of allying himself firmly with the people. In summing up at the final session, Mao Tse-tung declared: "Those of you who are intellectuals may have to undergo a painful and laborious process in trying to merge yourself with the masses, and to work for the masses. There may be a lot of friction, but once you are determined to pursue this objective, you can attain it. . . . I believe that all of you comrades in the process of correcting our habits and in long-term work will be able to reform yourselves and your production, to create works of art which will be enthusiastically welcomed by workers, peasants, soldiers and the masses of the people, and to advance the movement in literature and art both in our democratic areas and in other places of our country to a bright, new stage."

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting the news in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker, and in the week-end Worker.

Around the Dial:

Baby Snooks Back on NBC
As Fanny Brice Returns

By Bob Lauter

SANDWICHED between the election returns last Tuesday, Fanny Brice brought her old standby, Baby Snooks, back to the NBC network.

In re-introducing the Higgins family—father, mother, baby Robespierre, and Snooks herself—the announcer assured us that none of these characters had changed. He is right. None has changed whatsoever. If you have not already tired of the rather transparent routine of this show, here it is again, and there is nothing new to say about it.

As usual, the alert radio listener will anticipate about 35 percent of the gag lines (this by actual count).

The new widely accepted system of involving the radio artists themselves in the commercials is also used in the Snooks show. Fanny Brice says something snooky about Tums in opening the program. Slowly but surely, radio artists are turning into billboards.

MY NOMINATION for the year's Most Obnoxious Commercial goes to the MGM plug for the picture Battleground. The commercial, a first-rate public nuisance, is based on the principle that a scream is louder than a whisper.

ON NOV. 8, WOR's News and Special Features Division presented "The Freedom Story." This

purported to be based on "the development of the free enterprise system under colonial government," during the time of the founding of Plymouth and the activity of Governor Bradford.

This, we learn, was presented in cooperation with "Spiritual Mobilization." It's nice to learn that the profit system is now spiritual.

THE DOOR in Belgrade is wide open these days for anyone who might possibly toot Tito's horn. "Marshal Tito," reported CBS Alexander Kendrick from Vienna, "used to be a hard man to see, but these days he averages an interview a week."

Kendrick paraphrased Tito as saying that he "wants to be strictly independent" and "won't make any concessions to either side." In the meantime, this man who "won't make any concessions" continued to get the kid-glove treatment from commentators whose stock-in-trade is the wild diatribe against the eastern European democracies.

"A remarkable film, highly imaginative, poetic, uncompromisingly realistic." —DAILY WORKER

FAME IS THE SPUR **HELPMAN**

COMET ONE OF THE BEST **PIAF**

DEDEE **HOPKINSON**

A RAGING INFERNO on the VOLGA!

THE FIRST FRONT

STANLEY

The Communist Trial

By George Marion

(Continued from Page 4)

"planted" in the party.

Angela Calomiris: Informer, "planted" in the party.

Thomas Aaron Younglove: Informer, "planted" in the party.

Williams Cummings: Began as labor spy; subsequently "planted" in the party.

John Victor Blanc: "Planted"; became active in party only after becoming informer for FBI.

Balmes Hidalgo: Informer "planted in party; the busybody volunteer-informer type who supplies particularly worthless information for want of understanding on his part.

A CASE supplied with a roster of rogues no more trustworthy than these, needs help. The government tried to perfume these witnesses with patriotic incense. More than once, during their testimony, the FBI issued statements lauding these informers as worthy citizens who had performed a "patriotic service" by "undercover" spying inside the party. Russell Porter outdid the FBI. While witness Herbert A. Philbrick, for nine years a spy in the Boston area, was under cross-examination that revealed all the little chicaneries inherent in the trade, Porter wrote (Times, April 12): "Wearing a red, white and blue tie and sitting under the Great Seal of the United States with its outstretched wings of the American eagle on the wall of a Federal courtroom, the witness said he joined the Communist Party to inform the FBI of its activities, as a patriotic duty."

That's pretty fancy writing—and those are pretty fancy stage props—but all the purple prose in Christendom won't change the spelling of the word "betray." The spy of high or low degree is a betrayer. Judas betrayed his dear teacher, a leader of a small and intimate band in a persecuted cause. It was an inside job for money, and we hate his name. For material rewards, for cash, for jobs, or for immunities, or for the satisfaction of petty passions, these 13 heirs of Judas followed in his path. We hate Judases because all that is human in a man rots away from the leprosy of betrayal.

THINK what it means to be an informer; you learn how to win the confidence of certain fellow humans; you share their griefs and joys; you take a place in their hearts. Then, when you know them well, as they are in the bosom of their families, in work and play, in anger and compassion, you tell tales of them to men who do not know them in all the roundness of their lives and therefore could not truly comprehend the partial facts or fantasies you relate if they wished to.

Since your reports are, at best, facts out of context, they are lies; and so, as your employer shows himself impatient for just certain facts which suit his purpose, you find it easy to slip into falsifying completely what is already a lie in its heart. Only in this way can you be a successful informer.

All of the government witnesses are renegades or informers or both. Seven of the 13 are full-scale inside betrayers of the kind described above. They are presented with the boast that they were "planted" in the Communist Party, by way of giving authority to their testimony. The prosecution even made a point of having them remain active up to the moment of taking the stand, hoping the theatrical coup would conceal the taint of the informer. But, when all is said and done, they

are such sorry witnesses to make a "case," that one wonders why the government stooped to use them.

A great many people have asked that question. As a matter of fact, when the government closed its case on May 19 with the weakest of the seven "plants," there was general surprise. Porter says the prosecution "caught the defense by surprise in resting its case at the end of the cross-examination of Balmes Hidalgo Jr., and I believe that is true, but I know it is only a half-truth.

Reporters covering the trial, newspapermen outside, lawyers observing it, and others with whom I talked, had agreed that the prosecution's last witness (or some witness before it rested its case) would be "an atom-bomb," as one man expressed it, that is, a witness of stature, offering testimony of a grade far above that characterizing the trial theretofore. They expected a witness capable of understanding Marxist theory and interpreting the line and activity of the defendants. After a mess of small fry, a big fish was expected.

But none appeared, and a little thought will reveal the error in the thinking behind this false expectation. What use would a man of better understanding be to the prosecution?

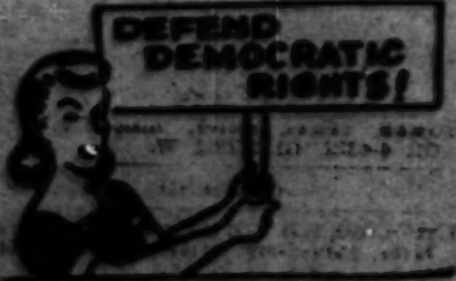
The prosecutor is busy reducing Communism to tales of sabotage and plots to bring the Red Army down through Canada to Detroit. He needs witnesses who will say that Marxist theory means armed forays by cutthroat bands.

A higher-grade witness would defeat the prosecutor's purpose. He would be expected to discuss Marxist theory on the level that it has been discussed and interpreted by many non-Marxist and anti-Marxist—but sober—writers for the past century. That was in less hysterical times, but the shelves of public libraries still contain many such works which treat serious ideas in a serious way and have nothing in common with the claptrap presented by Louis Budenz and twelve other informers in Judge Medina's courtroom. No, assuredly, Prosecutor McGobey could not have used witnesses other than the kind he used.

THE PROSECUTION needed informers, but one wonders why the FBI supplied them. It is a prime principle of police work to protect your informers. They may lead you to evidence or they may cheat you by manufacturing it, but they must not be betrayed; they must not be put on the witness stand where they lose further usefulness and cast a cloud over your case.

If the government, and the FBI in particular, here violated that principle, it is precisely because these informers are of such low grade that no real sacrifice was entailed. The 13 witnesses are considered suitable to the kind of reckless and irresponsible case now prosecuted, but they are not considered as having any real value to the FBI. They know nothing that cannot be read in Communist publications available on the newsstands. They do not understand even that much. They are, in short, expendables.

Tomorrow—The Expendables



PICK 'EM

(Continued from Back Page)

two way tie with 9 right and 11 wrong. Better picking next week, Bernard Ivens of Philly and Ronny Berkshire of N. Y. It happens to the best of us.

AMONG THE INCIDENTAL notes, Ricky C. of Queens, one of last week's two champions, writes to inform us that SHE is a "heroine," not a hero. "I haven't any money to spare now," she writes, sending along a token dime for the fund. "Thanks for the lovely article about me. I never thought I'd win." She didn't do so good this week, but nobody has repeated yet. Still two weeks to set a precedent!

Young Norman Gold says now that the elections are over let's come back fighting mad, and emphasizes it with a buck. Alan L. writes, "Dear Lester—I have enclosed a duplicate list from last week to which I have witnesses, my parents. I got 15 right—maybe my list got lost but I just thought I'd mention it. I think I did pretty good for a 12-year-old and hope to do better next time. Anyhow here is a quarter for the eleven, it's all I can afford now."

If we missed your coupon, Alan, sorry. It's quite possible. The entries have gotten so tremendous that occasionally our tired eyes may make a mistake, though we try to keep that to a minimum. But this week you're one of many who got 13 right. Come again.

Chris Kambouris writes "Here is my usual dollar" and goes on to say that the fellows in his shop are having quite a debate as to whether college football is better than pro football, an opinion he supports. No time today, brother Kambouris, but will write on that subject soon. Have definite opinion also, but not same as yours. Thanks for the extra nice words of praise for the sports columns and sport pages.

There are many other nice notes about the sports section (which is always sweet music to our ears), and quite a few folks who wrote apologetic notes about being too strapped right now to spare the dollar.

That has to wrap us up for this week's terrific Derby. Next coupon tomorrow! Bet we have a real split on Princeton-Dartmouth. And what do you think about Ohio State-Minichigan? I don't want to think about it till I have to, myself. . . .

—RODNEY

Reuther

(Continued from Page 7)

pation in the city election fight in common support for the candidacy of Charles A. Hill and Stanley Nowak.

Likewise, important individuals from the center and "right opposition" forces have associated themselves with the fight for bail for the framed-up leaders of the Communist Party. (The executive boards of Tool and Die, Axle and Plastic units have already at this writing gone on record in opposition to actions to deprive the C. P. of its legality and continued withholding of bail from the "11" through unconstitutional methods).

Scores of prominent leaders have signed a mass telegram to McGrath and made contributions to the defense.

In the course and through the means of these joint struggles, further defections from the Reuther camp can be anticipated with the conditions developed for the emergence in the coming weeks of a consolidated electoral coalition of the broadest type with real progressive victory possibilities in the early 1950 elections for local and unit officers.

Indeed, Reuther and Bugas will find to their sorrow that the high pressure salesmanship job they did on the Ford workers to sell their phony agreement, was an empty victory.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc.	WINS — 1010 kc.	WHR — 1000 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc.	WEVD — 1330 kc.	WNY — 1090 kc.
WOR — 710 kc.	WCBS — 880 kc.	WOV — 1390 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc.	WNEW — 1130 kc.	WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc.	WLIB — 1190 kc.	

MORNING

- 11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
- WOR—News
- WJZ—Modern Romances
- WNYC—Health Talk
- WQXR—News Alma Dettinger
- 11:15-WNBC—Dr. Paul
- WOR—Tello-Test
- 11:30-WNBC, WNYC—Music America Loves
- 1:30-WNBC—Jack Herch
- WOR—Meet the Menious
- WJZ—Sunny Rogers Show
- WCBS—Grand Slam
- WQXR—Violin Personalities
- 11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton
- WOR—Rosemary
- WOR—Kate Smith Sings
- WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
- WOR—Kate Smith
- WJZ—House Party
- WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
- WNYC—Midday Symphony
- WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
- 12:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
- WOR—Sing Crosby Records
- 12:25-WJZ—Walter Kierma
- 12:30-WNBC—Answer Man
- WOR—Herb Sheldan
- WCBS—News Trest
- 12:45-WNBC—Our Gai Sunday
- WOR—Luncheon at Gard's
- 1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
- WJZ—Baukhage Talking
- WCBS—Big Sister
- WNYC—Chamber Music
- WQXR—News: Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
- WCBS—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WNBC—Young Dr. Malone
- WOR—Hollywood Theatre
- 1:45-WNBC—Guiding Light
- WNYC—News
- 2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
- WOR—Second Honeymoon
- WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
- WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
- WQXR—News: Record Review
- 2:15-WNBC—Perry Mason
- WNYC—Know Your City
- 2:30-WNBC—Today's Children
- WOR—Queen for a Day
- WJZ—Bride and Groom
- WCBS—Nora Drake
- WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
- WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
- 2:45-WNBC—Light of the World
- WCBS—The Brighter Day
- WQXR—Musical Specialties

- 3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WOR—Answer Man
- WJZ—Carter Family
- WCBS—David Harum
- 3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
- WCBS—Hilltop House
- 3:30-WNBC—Folper Young
- WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
- WOR—Happiness Exchange
- WCBS—Garry Moore Show
- 3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife, Sketch
- WOR—Barbara Wells, Show
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WNYC—Disk Date, Records
- WQXR—Record Album
- 4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
- 4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
- WOR—Prince Charming
- WJZ—Melody Promenade
- WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
- 4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
- WJZ—People, Patti Barnes
- 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Straight Arrow Sketch
- WJZ—Green Hornet
- WCBS—Galen Drake
- 5:15-WNBC—Sunset Serenade
- WNYC—Sunset Serenade
- 5:30-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
- WQXR—Record Review
- 5:45-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
- WCBS—Hits and Misses
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong
- WOR—Captain Midnight
- WQXR—Cocktail Time
- 5:55-WNBC—Front Page Farrel

EVENING

- 6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
- WOR—Lyle Van
- WJZ—News
- WCBS—Eric Sevareid
- WQXR—Dance Theatre
- 6:15-WNBC—Sports
- WOR—On the Century
- WJZ—Allen Prescott
- 6:30-WNBC—Lowell Thomas
- WOR—News
- WCBS—Curt Massey
- WQXR—Dinner Concert
- 6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
- WOR—Alan Lomax
- WJZ—Johnny Thompson Show
- WCBS—Fulton Courier
- 7:00-WNBC—Sinatra, Songs
- WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
- WJZ—Political Talk
- WCBS—Headline Edition
- WNYC—Bulath
- WNYC—Masterwork Hour
- WQXR—News: Keyboard Artists
- 7:15-WNBC—News of the World
- WOR—Answer Man
- WJZ—News
- WCBS—Jack Smith
- WQXR—Continental Melodies
- 7:30-WNBC—Everyman's Story
- WJZ—Counter-Spy
- WQXR—Music Quiz
- WCBS—Club 15-Variety
- 7:45-WNBC—I Love a Mystery
- WCBS—Edward Murrow
- 8:00-WNBC—Cavalcade of America
- WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
- WJZ—Carnegie Hall
- WCBS—Mystery Theatre
- WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WNBC—Pamela Price Show
- WOR—Official Detective
- WJZ—America's Town Meeting
- WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
- WNYC—Music for Connoisseurs
- 8:45-WNBC—Bob Hope Show
- WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
- WCBS—Escape
- WQXR—News, Concert Hall
- 8:55-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
- WOR—Mysterious Traveler
- WJZ—Erwin Canham, News
- WQXR—Records-Rarities
- 9:15-WJZ—We Care
- 10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
- WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
- 10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
- WOR—The Symphonette
- WJZ—As We See It

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent

- FAME IS THE SPUR. An acutely drawn portrait of a British Labor Party misleader, with a complex, studied performance by Michael Redgrave. Manhattan—Little CineMet.
- L'AFFAIRE BLUM. A German film about an attempted frame-up which is particularly relevant today. Manhattan—World.
- THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. The hilarious Rene Clair film, Le Million.
- THE FIRST FRONT. A magnificent and telling re-creation of the battle for Stalingrad, alternating scenes of fighting and of strategy. Manhattan—Stanley.

• Good

- DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.
- RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
- MAJOR BARBARA. A revival of the famous Shaw film version of the play, with Wendy Hiller and Rex Harrison. Manhattan—Art.
- ALL THE KING'S MEN. Shallow and inconclusive, but Rossen's direction makes this story of a Huey Long exciting to watch. Manhattan—Victoria.
- RIGOLETTO. Tito Gobbi sings the title role in a straight picture of the Verdi opera. Manhattan—Ambassador.
- SYMPHONIE PASTORALE. The Andre Gide story. Manhattan—Irving Place, Thalia, Heights, Bronx—Ascot.
- BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Jean Cocteau's decorative retelling of the fairy tale. Manhattan—Beverly.
- DEDER. The French film about the habits of an Antwerp waterfront cafe. Brooklyn—Aster, Vogue.
- IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine form in a musical version of The Shop Around the Corner. Manhattan—Granary Park Cinema, Tivoli, Symphony, Columbia, Dorset, Uptown. Brooklyn—Marine, Patio.

Ship
TOKYO JOE: Bogart says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots.

DW's Program on Ring Reforms Backed by Campaigning Coroner

Pro and Cons re Return of Spitter

Ford Frick's proposal to reinstate the spitball is likely to run up against heavy opposition based strictly on box-office records. Branch Rickey, for one, thinks his customers like those merry-go-round, high-scoring games and to heck with 1 to 0 pitching duels day after day. The "spitter," properly used, can make a star out of a mediocre pitcher, he believes.

"It can be learned in one week or even one day," said Rickey. "No doubt it would enhance the value of some of our boys but would we really welcome fewer runs and tighter pitching?"

Attendance records began to fall and baseball grew to its present stature with the introduction of the lively ball. Home runs, not shutouts pulled in the crowds and Rickey is inclined to leave it up to the fans when it comes to a vote on the spitball.

"I haven't made up my mind yet how I'll vote," he said. "It seems to me to be a question of whether batting has become so preponderant that we ought to let the pitching catch up for the good of the game."

A pretty fair argument in preserving the status quo on pitching is a comparison of the 1947 and 1949 world series between the Yankees and Dodgers. In '47 it was a thrilling slugfest (the Bevins one-hitter excluded) that must have set some sort of a record for emotionalism in the big town. The '49 match was a "dead" series all the way although it produced some of the finest sustained pitching in recent years.

RICKEY RECALLED that one of the reasons the spitter was outlawed in the first place, back in 1920, was that it was undignified thing to have connected with the fair name of baseball.

"I'm not a firm believer in that argument," he smiled. "But there were such illegal practices as roughening up the cover with emery, or a nail in the hip pocket

or even a finger-nail.

"Why, once I even knew a pitcher who had a special metal made for his front teeth. When he'd bring the ball down in front of his face he'd scratch it with the sharp metal. Gave the ball not one groove but six."

"The things that ball would do when he threw it! Anyway, when they took steps to abolish those practices they ruled out the spitball, too, except for a few players who had used it regularly."

Manager Burt Shotton, listening to all this, spoke up.

"If they ask me to vote, I'd sure put it back in," he said. "Some people said it was a dangerous pitch. I think it's a lot less dangerous than some of these other pitches they've dug up."

"But I wonder how the pitchers already in the major leagues would feel about it," Rickey replied. "After all, the made the grade without a spitter."

A lot of them just barely made it," he was reminded.

Rickey smiled again. He is as well aware of the pitching weaknesses of other clubs as he is of his own.

"I'll tell you how easy it is to learn the spitball pitch," he said. "When I was coaching at the University of Michigan we had a good team but no pitchers. I found three senior law students, all big men, who never had come out for the varsity before but were willing to try."

"They learned to throw nothing but the spitter and they were my three leading pitchers that year. A spitter is simple. But it takes a while to learn the curve and a couple of whiles to learn to control it."

"I don't think our present pitchers in the majors would like to have the spitter legalized."

By William Allan

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—Support for the Daily Worker's program to halt the rise of boxing tragedies was voiced here today by Dr. Samuel Milton, Wayne County's first Negro coroner who recently exposed the real reasons behind the ring death of lightweight Talmadge Bussey.

Asked whether he approved the 13-point program proposed by the Daily Worker's Bill Mardo to check the fearful rise of ring fatalities, Dr. Milton said he did.

Mardo's proposals which fight fans and others should demand be passed by all state boxing commissions include use of the electroencephalograph as part of regular checkups on fighters to reveal presence of concussion and hemorrhages.

The Daily Worker's sports columnist called for thorough six-month checkups on all licensed fighters, use of the electroencephalograph as part of Athletic Commission examinations to determine deterioration of the brain tissues as a result of head punches, any fighter being found to suffer concussion is to be banned from ever again entering the pro ring, ring floors to be heavily padded, no boxer allowed in the ring more than once in two weeks, two doctors assigned to every fight club to check on condition of boxers taking beatings, fully staffed Medical Boards attached to every State Athletic Commission, immediate use of the encephalograph on any fighter kayoed, no fighter allowed to be knocked down more than three times in entire fight, no more than twice in the same round without the fight being stopped, work of referees subject to constant review, and many other precautionary measures to safeguard the welfare of professional fighters.

If these rules had been in effect in Michigan, Talmadge Bussey would be alive and with his wife and two children today.

Bussey's end of the purse in his bout with Luther Rawlings at the Arcadia Club four weeks ago was \$125. But the Negro boxer never lived to pick up his small share of the purse. He died 24 hours after the bout due to concussion of the brain, aggravated by use of the drugs, camphor and ammonia given him by handlers to "bring him around."

Dr. Milton, present at the autopsy on Bussey, then issued a blasting criticism of handlers being allowed to use stimulants and the Negro coroner demanded legislation outlawing the administering of drugs by a fighter's corner.

It's known that in the eighth round when Bussey was "saved by the bell" referee Ray Spagnelli saw enough to merit his calling Dr. Cahalan, Boxing Commission physician who was near the ringside.

Dr. Cahalan, it is now learned, could not get into the ring, but reached through the ropes, pushed a vial of stimulant of some type under Bussey's nose. This was in addition to the doses Bussey's handlers already had given him.

When Bussey got to his feet for the ninth round it was under artificial stimulant and not a natural recovery. Bussey went out for the ninth, took three punches before the round was over, came back and then toppled face down on the canvas. Twenty-four hours later he was dead.

We asked Dr. Milton today to elaborate on how Bussey died.

Dr. Milton said that the autopsy diagnosis of Bussey showed scars from previous concussions, which weakened his resistance to future blows.

Dr. Milton pointed out that when a boxer is knocked out as Bussey was and is "unconscious," that unconsciousness is part of nature's way of reviving and rebuild-

ing and preventing the blood from flooding the brain from the hemorrhages.

"But in Bussey's case, he did not get a chance to lay quietly on his back, be given no stimulants, and wait for an examination to see if he had a concussion. He was given powerful stimulants that sent the blood racing through his body to his head and in a few minutes started new hemorrhages which eventually killed him," said Dr. Milton.

Dr. Milton said that the death of 26-year-old Bussey should have merited an inquest by the prosecut-

ing attorney's office here in Wayne County.

No inquest was held. Also the referee and the Boxing Commission's physician Dr. Cahalan seemingly received no condemnation or criticism from the State Boxing Commission for allowing the fight to continue.

Nothing was said either about the fact that Luther Rawlings, Bussey's opponent admitted to newsmen that "after the six round I didn't know what was going on." In fact Rawlings didn't even know he won the bitterly fought and tragic battle.

On The Scoreboard

(Continued from Back Page)

annual defense against the best in the rest of the land. We've been compiling dope and data on the met teams and will shortly throw open the curtain on their personnel. You may have heard this before, but City, St. Johns, LIU and NYU are all potentially better than last year. So help us!

The pros have been at it for over a week. They now have an unwieldy, 17 team league divided into Eastern, Central and Western Division for standing and playoff purposes, and it seems to me they play much too often. The former Kentuckians had their tongues collectively hanging out here the other night in the midst of five straight nights of play! Somebody's too hungry in the scheduling department.

Anyhow, our local Knickerbockers, after a good start, have stumbled into a 4-5 record and tonight meet a powerful Syracuse club which includes none other than our fully matured old NYU star, Dolph Schayes. The upstaters are leading everyone with a 6-1 record but there are about ten thousand games to go, running just about into baseball's opening day.

Boxing? Don't care overmuch for what is being done in its name. Rather even see the earnest amateurs of NYU-CCNY play football Saturday than one of these matches they are perpetrating at the Garden.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT

FURNISHED APT. WANTED OR SHARE

YOUNG business woman, Negro, needs furnished 3 or 4 room apartment, or will share. OR 5-0060, ext. 13; 9-5.

ROOM WANTED OR SHARE

YOUNG Negro woman comrade needs large room with kitchen privileges or will share apartment. Write Box 517, Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT

ROOM for woman, villager, elevator apartment, kitchen privileges. Call weekends, 1 p.m. to 8 p.m. WA 4-8245.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

ELECTRIC trains up to 25% savings during November. Reserve your set now. Standard Brand Dist., 145 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). OR 3-7829.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Call 24 E. 11th St. OR 5-5867; 4-5-50 p.m. daily; 9-4-30 p.m. Saturday.

(Used Carpets)

CARPETS, attractive, used, all clean, good condition. 3x3 rugs—\$18. Broadway Carpet Cleaning, 1908 Amsterdam Ave. WA 7-4908.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LETT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor. 60th St. TR 7-2254.

(Painters)

HOMER, office, stores; inside, outside. OR 4-4772, GI 2-1815 W.

(Dieting)

REDUCING and medical attention at your home, ladies only. Call 24 E. 11th St.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. SYacnth 8-7887.

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 3-9498.

BOTTOMS rewebbed, couch \$10, chair \$5; imported webbing. Reupholster with selection of 1950 fabrics. E & B Upholsters. OR 3-6488 or TR 4-7622.

(Watch Repairing)

FINE WATCH REPAIRS, special reductions to union members and readers. Harry Black, 261 7th Ave. (bet. 24th and 25th St.).

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All horses. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JR. 6-8000. Day-night.

WANTED

(Musicians)

BRASS, string, reed, pianists, drummers and any and all types of players. You do not have to be a professional—beginners welcome. Tuesdays 8:30 p.m. at 388 E. 180th St. Organization project. This will be excellent experience for you. All welcome.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

	per line	Daily	Weekend
(For personal Ads)			
1 insertion	50c	50c	50c
2 consec. insert	75c	75c	75c
3 consec. insert	1.00	1.00	1.00
(For Commercial Ads)			
1 insertion	50c	50c	50c
2 consec. insert	75c	75c	75c
3 consec. insert	1.00	1.00	1.00
6 or more consecutive one line			
Minimum charge	3 lines		
DEADLINES:			
For the Daily Worker:			
Previous day at 1; for			
same day at 11:30 a.m.			
For the Weekend Worker:			
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.			

Big 10 Title, Bowl Berth Hang Fire Sat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 (UP).—The Big Ten grid championship, and possibly the Rose Bowl berth, will be settled Saturday when Ohio State and Michigan, tied for the Conference lead, tangle at Ann Arbor in one of the top games in the nation.

Michigan, Conference titleholder for the past two years, could become the first team in history to take the undisputed championship for three consecutive years. But the Wolverines, even by beating the Buckeyes for the title, would be unable to go the bowl. They were ruled out under the prohibition of the Big Ten-Pacific Coast Bow agreement that no team can compete twice in three years and Michigan won two years ago.

Ohio State, by a Saturday victory, would capture its first conference crown since 1944 and would gain its first Rose Bowl trip since the historic post season combat opened with Ohio State as one of the participants.

Michigan was certain to be favored for the contest, and a Wolverine win would thoroughly confuse the conference Rose Bowl pic-

ture. Minnesota entertains Wisconsin in another league final, and the Gophers were sure to be the choice to win.

A Minnesota victory combined with an Ohio State defeat would deadlock the two teams in second place behind Michigan and a Conference vote would have to decide which club goes to the bowl. It was likely that should such a tie result, the Gophers would get the nod, since they beat the Buckeyes, 27 to 0, during the season.

Wisconsin's leaders hopes to get into the picture hinged on the outcome of the two games. The Badgers first would have to defeat Minnesota, no easy chore, and then could advance into a tie for the title and the bowl chance only should Michigan and Ohio State tie. Should Wisconsin and Michigan both win, then the Badgers would grab second and probably the bowl.

Six Readers Tie With 17 on Nose

A mammoth entry of coupons all but flooded our poor sports department and when the last one was marked up we had a tie finish for champion for the second straight week. Only this time it was a six-way tie, between readers who clicked on 17 of the 20 games in the Daily Worker Pick 'Em Derby. Behind these experts came a group of 16 tied for second with 16 right, and then no less than 29 with 15 right, making a grand total of FIFTY-ONE readers who excelled both members of the sports department this week. And right along with Bill Mardo's record of 14 and 6 were easily 100 more entrants. I shudder to tell you how many finished ahead of Lester Rodney this week, especially since I happen to be Lester Rodney writing this story.

Here are the top six, and they maintain the tradition that no winner ever repeats this season. They are all newcomers to picking glory. A big hand for:

HY FATT, OF BROOKLYN; RODNEY OLIVER, OF VAUX HALL, N. J.; CARL SCHIFFMAN, OF NEW YORK; MR. I. J., OF BROOKLYN; EL LAPIK, OF CHICAGO; "MIKE," OF BROOKLYN.

Checking the coupons of this sextette, find all went wrong on the one real shocking reversal of the week, Oregon State's upsetting of Michigan State. Five of them were dumped along with unbeaten Cornell at Dartmouth, Boston College-Fordham clipped some of them.

None of the six faltered on close-fighting games like Maryland over Boston U. Syracuse over Holy Cross, Baylor over Wyoming, and only one of them missed Alabama over Georgia Tech. One of the winners, Mike of Brooklyn, tabbed Dartmouth over Cornell all right, but went wrong on Penn over Army. Not far wrong at that! It was 14-13, and to coin a phrase, "closer than the score indicated."

Those who clicked for a solid 16 right were: Jonathan Lubell of Cornell, Tom Buchanan of Washington, Frank Daitzman of Brooklyn, I. M. Phoopey of N. Y., Eric Holtzman of the Bronx, John Hull of Tonawanda, N. Y. (a previous champion), Rocco Corrado of N. Y., David K. Altman of Milwaukee, Michael Tribush of Brooklyn, C. Beaver of Easton, Peter Bloch of Queens, Jeanne Castiglione of N. Y., Al Jett of Chicago, "Bill" of Buffalo, Norman Gold of N. Y., Angelina Nitti of Brooklyn.

And for the big parade of 15 right, whom we print in accordance with our procedure of tipping

BOUNCED PRO SUES DONS

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14 (UP).—Leonard Levy, onetime star tackle at the Minnesota, today sought \$7,000 from the Los Angeles Dons for payment on his 1949 contract.

Levy contends in a Superior Court suit that he signed a contract on March 31, 1948, for two years. He played through the 1948 season but said he was notified last Sept. 8 his services no longer were required.

The team had no right to drop him, Levy contended, because whatever skill he might have lost was due to injuries suffered in his first season's play. He participated in an exhibition game on Aug. 10, at the start of the 1949 season, Levy stated.

A FEW MORE \$\$\$ FOR THE ELEVEN

Fourteen of the Pick'em entrants, three more than last week, sent along a dollar with their coupons for the defense of the Communist leaders. They are: Hy Fatt, Brooklyn. "Mike," Brooklyn. Al Jett, Chicago. "Bill," Buffalo. Norman Gold, N. Y. George Wischner, N. Y. Irv Peress, Queens. Don Long, Harvard. Paul Dormont, N. Y. Chris Kourambis, Brooklyn. Jack Glass, Brooklyn. Ed T., Philly. Libero Marotta, Union City, N. J. Gary Heller, Scarsdale, N. Y. Some others sent along small change, all of which helps. Thanks.

the hat to all who finish ahead of both sportswriters:

Chris Kourambis of Brooklyn, Paul Dormont of N. Y., Don Long of Harvard, Joe Paine of N. Y., Irv Peress of Queens, George Wischner of N. Y., Joe Segall of N. Y., Danny Kleinman of Bronx, Mike Hecht of Chicago, Mark Brenner of Milwaukee, "Northwestern LYL'er" of Chicago, Eddie Garfield of Boston (who went wrong on both games involving Boston teams but did fine otherwise), Clyde Maddern of N. Y., Fred Colucci of N. Y., Helen Colucci of N. Y., Blanche R. of Bronx, Alexander Lippert of Miami, David Lubell of Cornell, Gideon Rosenbluth of L.I. City, Berni Benstock of N. Y., Bob MacFarland of N. Y., Ed Gordon of N. Y., Robin Oggins of N. Y., Richard Zackheim of N. Y., Sid Eisenstadt of Brooklyn, Stephen Kanner of Brooklyn (co-champion last week), Victor Shukaitis of Brooklyn, Bobby Siskind of Bronx, Danny North of Croton on Hudson, David Yanover of Bronx, Sid and Alma of Syracuse and Paula Gordon of Brooklyn.

For the rest, good try and come again. Only two more Derbies to go.

Oh, we almost forgot. The weekly garland for the most powerfully wrong of our entrants. Those of us with nine or 10 wrong can stop worrying. We have a

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Collins Says Dogs Here To Stay, Have Ratterman

Owner Ted Collins of the New York Bulldogs said yesterday that the two pro football leagues were "further apart than ever" in any peace move and indicated that he would change coaches before next season. He told the New York Sports Broadcasters Association:

"The public will not stand for a losing coach and an owner cannot afford to ignore the public."

In saying that the National League and the A.A.C. were getting further away from peace, he observed that the AAC has "Seven

PRO GRID STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	T
Philadelphia	7	1	0
New York Giants	5	3	0
Pittsburgh	4	3	1
Washington	3	4	1
New York Bulldogs	1	6	1

Western Division

	W	L	T
Los Angeles	6	1	1
Chicago Bears	5	3	0
Chicago Cards	4	4	0
Green Bay	2	6	0
Detroit	1	7	0

ALL AMERICAN

	W	L	T
Cleveland	7	1	2
New York	7	2	0
San Francisco	8	3	0
Chicago	4	6	0
Buffalo	3	5	2
Los Angeles	3	7	0
Baltimore	1	9	0

Schayes Here Vs. Knicks

The Knickerbockers make their second Madison Square Garden appearance of the young season tonight when they tangle with the league-leading Syracuse Nationals in the feature of a NBA double-header which opens at 7:30 with a game between the Chicago Stags and Washington Caps.

Syracuse, featuring among others Dolph Schayes of NYU, Bill George Gabor of Syracuse U., Fuzzy Levane of St. John's, Leroy Chollet of Canisius and Alex Hannum of USC, beat the Knicks upstate Sunday night. Schayes was the National League "rookie of the year" last season, scoring 801 points for Syracuse.

George 'Surprised,' Isn't Talking

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 14 (UP).—George Ratterman, Buffalo Bills' quarterback, said today he was "surprised to hear" claims that he had signed to play with the New York Bulldogs of the National League next season. Ratterman, however, refused to confirm or deny the statement by the Bulldogs' owner, Ted Collins.

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

A Rapid BC (Before Contest) Column

LET'S TAKE A look around and see where everything and everyone stands this Monday morning in the world of sports. College football, now in its mid-November heyday, has two more big weeks to go before trailing off into sporadic announcements that such and such a bowl has invited such and such a team to compete with so and so on or about New Years Day for the greater glory of the invited schools and the enrichment of the coffers of local merchants and the Chamber of Commerce, though of course they don't talk about that last thing. The Bowl idea started as a logical culmination of the season pitting together the best in different sections of the country in a vague sort of World Series championship idea. It has long since degenerated into a grab bag for hungry promoters and not all the amateur players on all the college teams are willing to go through with it for the train ride, as witness the semi-revolt of the University of Arizona players last year.

Anyhow, out of the seven weeks of blocks, tackles, passes, upsets, contusions and abrasions, four major aggregations of sturdy young athletes have remained unbeaten and untied. First by general consensus of opinion is that collection of carefully gathered teeming talent known as Notre Dame. (There is also a school by that name, a nice building at South Bend, Indiana, attached to the football field). Then come the cadets of West Point, where they gather young men with crew haircuts, shove ramrods up their back and turn them out as second lieutenants, rarely neglecting to tap thirty or so big boys with agility, a turn of speed and football experience. These are turned over to the capable coaching staff of Red Blaik.

Third on the list is Oklahoma, and this looms increasingly as a powerful aggregation which would not be out of place on the same field with either of the aforementioned duo. On their record are such imposing victories as 46-0 over Boston College (conqueror of Fordham Saturday) and 27-7 over a primed-for-upset Missouri club. Then comes California, which has only ventured out of its Pacific Coast opposition once, beating Wisconsin 35-20. The lads of Berkeley must beat Stanford and they are in the Rose Bowl again. A fifth unbeaten, untied team is Virginia, which however is given little chance of surviving its forthcoming games with Tulane and North Carolina, though there could be a persistent underrating here and a refusal to believe what happened at Franklin Field with powerful Penn. The powers that be down at the tranquil, shady Virginia campus may have known something when they scheduled these two national powers as a windup for their "little team."

ARMY WAS ALMOST dumped out of the purity ranks by an embattled Penn team which lost 14-13, an unfair way to lose in our opinion anyhow, and suffered bitter bad luck in having time run out at the end of the half before it could run a play from the enemy's three foot line. Anyhow they, and the crippled North Carolina club which held off a Notre Dame rout for three quarters and almost were away winging with a two touchdown lead, re-proved the fact that there is no super status which puts any team beyond reach of a determined, well manned club with a lesser record. However, almost doesn't count (except for our lone triumph of a sad picking week, calling the Army-Penn margin well within the 20-point odds in our "Score of the Week").

IN THE PRO leagues, where there are fewer teams, more order and round robin schedules making ratings more scientific, are also crystalizing rapidly. In the National League it looks more and more like a championship playoff between last year's titleholders, the Philly Eagles, and the Los Angeles Rams. See standings elsewhere on page.

Here in New York the "New York" Bulldogs, Ted Collins' brainstorm, don't seem to have much future. What happens to the players when the inevitable consolidations take place this winter? The newer, rival loop, the All America Conference, has some sore spots in falling attendance. A merger of some kind seems certain. A lot of guys who have played a lot of good hard anonymous football on the lines of Buffalo, Baltimore and other teams and who haven't banked nearly the kind of money they figured on, are vitally concerned with what happens when the magnates lock heads this winter.

On the playing end, a long distance forecast is for a repeat win by the Eagles over the Rams. It's a rough grinding team with one of the greatest and least publicized all time stars in Steve Van Buren. He has a line up front too, and a good passer in Thompson.

IN THE AAC, the schedule brings the climax game of the year into town Sunday when the perennial champs, the Cleveland Browns, descend on the Stadium to tangle with the interesting, still developing Yanks. Few experts will run against Paul Brown's ensemble in such a payoff clash, but the Yanks have a tremendous fighting line and a spectacular long range threat in Buddy Young, who has finally unfurled all his possibilities. This will be a contest.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL is in the wings, with all teams hard at work in gymnasiums all over the land. The Garden double-header schedule opens in two weeks with the locals starting their

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